Newmarket Era

AND NORTH YORK GENERAL INTELLIGENCER AND ADVERTISER.

"GIVE ME THE LIBERTY TO KNOW, TO UTTER, AND TO ARGUE FREELY, ACCORDING TO CONSCIENCE, ABOVE ALL OTHER LIBERTY."

VOL. X. NO. 45. NEWMARKET, C. W., FRIDAY DECEMBER 20, 1861. WHOLE NO. 423.

Poetry.

CHARITY.

When you meet with one suspected
Of some secret deeds of shame,
And for this by all rejected
As a thing of evil name;
Guard thine every look and action,
Speak no word of heartless blame,
For the slanderer's vile detraction
Yet may soil thy goodly name.

When you meet with one pursuing
Ways the lost have entered in,
Working out his own undoing,
With recklessness and sin;
Think, if placed in this condition,
Would a kind word by in vain?
Or a look of cold suspicion
Win thee back to truth again?

There are spots that bear no flowers,
Not because the soil is bad,
But the summer's genial showers,
Never made their blooms glad;
Better have a act that's kindly,
Treated sometimes with disdain,
Than by judging others blindly,
Doom the innocent to pain.

Literature.

From Godey's Lady's Book.

A CHRISTMAS STORY.

MR. CURTIS sat alone in his office; it was just at the turn of the day, when the shadows in the corner were softly trooping forth to turn the twilight into darkness. There had been unusually painful cases in the court upon that day, and the lawyer's brow wore a look of thoughtful sadness, and he leaned his head on his hand with an air of weariness which was at variance with his strongly marked features, and the energy of his usual movements and words. Rousing himself after an hour of thought, he lighted his room, and then sat down to write; his first task was the following letter:—

MY DEAR MADAM: It grieves me, both as an old friend and your professional adviser, to have to tell you that our last hope failed to-day. You have assured me from the commencement of the suit that you looked for no other issue, and I most sincerely trust that the blow will be lightened by the anticipation of the result of our efforts. In any way that I can be of service to you, allow me to assure you that it will be my highest pleasure to be employed. Hoping that you will call upon me for any advice or assistance that you may need now, I am

Yours very truly, A. CURTIS.
MRS. E. BARCLAY.

He had scarcely finished writing the direction of this epistle, when a loud ring at the bell announced a visitor. He looked up to see at the door a small, childlike figure, dressed in mourning, with a veil over the face.

'Mr. Curtis, I believe,' said a very sweet voice, and raising the veil the lady showed a face to match the gentle accents. She was very slight and small, and her fair smooth hair, large blue eyes, and small features gave a winning childish look to her face, with which a close widow's cap and heavy black attire made a touching contrast. Mr. Curtis rose instantly, handed the lady a chair, and then waited to hear her errand.

'You are Mrs. Barclay's legal adviser, I believe.'

Mr. Curtis bowed assent.

'I am Mrs. Hastings; your uncle would know me well, but since I left home, I find I have lost an old friend in his death.'

'I have heard my uncle speak frequently of Mrs. Barclay's friend, "little Claire."'

'Yes, I am "little Claire." I returned from Europe yesterday, and for the first time heard of'—the blue eyes were filling fast—'of dear Mrs. Barclay's troubles. I came here instantly to ask you to tell me *all*, for the accounts I hear vary.'

'I should be—' Mr. Curtis paused.

'You are a lawyer,' said Mrs. Hastings, smiling, 'and I am making a blunder, I see, in my request. Did Mrs. Barclay ever tell you anything about me?'

'Only that you were a very dear friend of the lady's.'

'Then, if I will not weary you, I will tell you my story, and you shall then judge whether it is best to answer my questions. Seven years ago, last Christmas eve, I was made an orphan. My father was a drummer in the orchestra of one of our theatres; my mother embroidered collars. One evening, Christmas eve, there had been a pantomime at the theatre in which my father was engaged, which required music behind the scenes, and in passing from the rear of the stage to the front, he fell into a trap, which was invisible in the dim light, and was killed instantly; they brought his body home, and the shock, acting upon a frame weakened by toil, poverty, and illness, was too much for my mother; she went from one swoon to another, and died in my arms just as the dawn of Christmas peered into our little room. I was then fifteen years of age; for the day which brought this weight of sorrow was my birthday.

'My parents' death threw me upon the world utterly penniless, and I was very young, sir. I am telling you all this to prove how much I owe to Mrs. Barclay. My parents had been poor from my birth, yet I was not wholly without education. My father had a natural genius for elocution, and had trained my voice for reading, while my mother taught me to sew, and an old violinist, a friend of my father's, had given me instruction in music. I could read, play on the piano, sing and sew; so, after I had seen all my parents' property sold to pay their funeral expenses, I started with a brave heart to make my living. You may well shake your head. I had not one friend out of the theatre, and there was no money to spare amongst them, so I went, in my childish hope of obtaining work, from door to door. I was very small, and some smiled pityingly, some contemptuously at the idea of trusting the little wanderer with sewing. A whole week passed, and I had not earned one cent. Then I tried the stores; there, too, I failed.

'I was leaning one day against the counter of a store where embroidery was sold, and where my timid petition for work had met its last rebuff; I was crying, for I was cold, hungry, and hopeless. A kind hand was placed on my shoulder, and a low, sweet voice said—

"You are in trouble, my child; what about?"

'I looked up. Such a kind loving face bent over me, and such tender, pitying eyes looked into mine, that I was warmed and cheered instantly.

"If you please," I said, 'I want some work.'

"Work, child?"

"Yes, ma'am, embroidery; I can do it. Mother taught me;" and then, encouraged by her sweet face and interest, I told all my troubles. I will not weary you by any more details. My questioner was Mrs. Barclay; she took me to her own house, and for four years she was a second mother to me; I was educated and protected, while every wish of my heart was gratified. I could talk for a week and not tell half the love and kindness she poured out upon the little orphan child, and it was not given as if I were a dependant upon her bounty, a charity ward, but every gift was sweetened by loving words and actions. I was told to call her Aunt Lizzie, and she introduced me to her friends as her child, making me her equal in station; and yet I had no real claim upon her; it was her own loving heart that found its return in what alone I could give, my gratitude and affection.

'When I was nineteen years old I married, and in parting from me, my dear benefactress gave new tokens of her loving care. I will not dwell upon my married life, its grief is too recent. We went, my husband and myself, to Paris, and for two years travelled through Europe. Ten months ago, Mr. Hastings died in Florence of malarious fever. I was very ill for a long time after I was widowed, but in the kind letters I received from home, I had no hint of Mrs. Barclay's troubles, and when she requested me to change the address of her letters, she did not say that she had been forced to leave her home, the dear home where she had made my life so happy. Not until yesterday, when I landed in New York, did I receive the least intimation of the change of my friend's prospects, and I came here as soon as possible. I have just arrived in the city, and I came to you as the person who could best give me the information I seek.

'My husband left me wealthy, and I am sole mistress of my property; my benefactress is, I hear, poor. Now judge if I have a right to ask for the statement of her trouble.'

Mr. Curtis replied instantly. 'You have every right, and I will meet your confidence with equal frankness; but first you must allow me to insist upon your having refreshment. Nothing can be done before to-morrow, and after tea I promise you all the information which it is in my power to give you. Mrs. Curtis is in the drawing room. Will you allow me to present you?' and, rising, he offered his arm to the lady.

Mrs. Curtis, a tall, handsome lady, received her husband's little guest with pleasure, one sight of the childish face with its sad setting enlisting all her womanly sympathies. The name, however, added to the warmth of her welcome.

'Mrs. Hastings, I feel like an old friend, for you were my sister's classmate in the Italian class at Dr. Manara's. Did you remember Lottie Banks?'

'And you are Sara. I shall have a thousand questions to ask, but first I must trouble Mr. Curtis to speak to the hackman, and tell him to call for me later in the evening.'

'Where are your trunks?'

'At the G—— House.'

'Mr. Curtis,' said his lady, laughingly, 'do you, on pain of my disple sure, instantly send for Mrs. Hastings' trunks. No words; you are out guest while you are in the city.'

'I shall be a lifelong inmate then,' was the reply; 'for I intend to reside here in future. I accept your invitation with pleasure, for I have to find a house.' Mr. Curtis, when you send for the trunks, will you please ask for my baby?'

'If there is so precious a package as that to be delivered,' said Mr. Curtis, 'I will go myself for the baggage.'

'Room 139, and you will find Meta, the nurse, there. You speak German?'

'Yes.'

'Because she is profoundly ignorant of English. My baby is German, born there sixteen months ago, and I brought a nurse from Germany when we left there.'

Mr. Curtis departed upon his mission, and Mrs. Hastings, having doffed bonnet and cloak, was soon chatting with her hostess.

Tea over, the baby put to bed, and the lawyer disengaged, the sad story of Mrs. Barclay's troubles came up again. It was brief. A relative of her late husband's had made a claim against the estate, and after a long lawsuit the court had given the case to the widow's opponent.

'She left the house immediately after the claim was made,' said Mr. Curtis, 'and was only persuaded, after a very long course of urging, to resist the demand.'

'Where is she now?'

'In R——.'

'But how does she live? Was there nothing left?'

'Nothing.' 'From luxury, she was deprived of all. She is now teaching French in a young ladies seminary. It will be a year in January since she has been there.'

Claire's tears were flowing fast; but, after a moments pause, she said, brightly: 'All the events of my life, excepting the last—and she glanced at her black dress—have happened to me on Christmas. I was born on that day, orphaned, married, all on Christmas day, and I should like to associate a great pleasure more with the time; it is only one month. Will you help me in a plan for the next Christmas?'

'No letter from Claire; this is the first steamer she has missed. I hope she is not sick again.' And an anxious cloud came over the speaker's face. She was an elderly lady, whose soft gray hair shaded a face where every gentle feeling had left a trace; the mild blue eyes, the full mouth, the soft, creamy complexion, all seemed to speak of the serene spirit within, which gave its charm to the delicate features. She was pacing slowly up and down in a long room, where globes, books, and decks told of little students; in her hand she held an unopened letter, but it was not directed in the pretty, ladylike hand for which she looked, and she let it stay sealed in her hand as she walked up and down. A fair childlike form and face, with a wreathing wealth of sunny hair, was before her as she mused, now in the coarse dress and thin bonnet in which it had first come to her, then in the full white lace and bridal wreath and veil in which it had last greeted her. She tried to picture it in the sad dress which now sorrow had made its own, and she whispered softly: "Not yet, not next time; I will write as before until she is a little more accustomed to her own grief. I cannot add to my darlings care. Perhaps at Christmas, the time when I met her first, I can write."

It was getting dark, and the entrance of the children and light reminded her of the letter. Opening it she read:—

MY DEAR MADAM: I find that your signature is absolutely necessary to some papers which I hold and which I cannot trust to the mail. Will you come to the city on the 24th, when I will meet you and be ready for the signature? Mrs. Curtis begs that you will be her guest during your stay in town.

Yours, very respectfully,
A. CURTIS.

'He is imperative,' thought the lady; 'but I will go. Any relief from this treadmill existence will do me good.'

It was Christmas eve; a still, starry evening had succeeded a clear day, and as the cars dashed into the depot at nine o'clock, Mrs. Barclay was almost sorry her ride was over.

'I could not come earlier,' she said, as Mr. Curtis met her. 'My holiday does not commence until to-morrow, and the principal is exacting. Now I have a week of quiet rest.'

'And I trust of great happiness,' said the lawyer.

'I wonder what he means?' thought the lady, as they drove away from the depot. He smiled very significantly. The suit is lost, that is certain. Has he saved anything from the wreck? We are hotly [illegible] from his part of [illegible] and—and—the carriage stopped. 'My old house!' said Mrs. Barclay.

'I will explain presently,' said Mr. Curtis, offering his arm.

Up the steps, into the wide hall, lighted and warmed, and up the stairs to the bedroom. Here Mrs. Curtis met the bewildered lady, whose eyes filled as they rested upon the furniture and ornaments which were just as she had left them.

'You will find all the rooms unchanged,' said Mrs. Curtis, gently. 'The man who took it did not disturb anything, and it was purchased as you left it. Will you come down, now?'

The parlor was lighted, and the adjoining room a supper-table was spread for the traveller. Upon the mantelpiece lay a folded paper directed to Mrs. Barclay. In it she read only these words:—'A Christmas gift from Claire's baby.'

'Claire!' she cried; and, in answer to the call, the little figure appeared in the door, holding a baby in a festive dress of white. There was a sobbing cry of 'Claire, my darling!' and somehow the baby was transferred to Mrs. Curtis, and Claire was folded in her adopted mother's arms.

Such a happy Christmas was not spent under many roofs, and the earnest it gave of a life of grateful care to repay that Claire had, not in her sorrow was not disappointed.

Correspondence.

☞ We wish to be distinctly understood that we are not responsible for the opinions of our Correspondents.

A Letter from Mr. Brothers.

To the Inhabitants of Newmarket.

(Continued from the last.)

Now, my friends, let me entreat you to turn these most excellent remarks to good account. Remember that the votes you hold are not your own votes, but that you hold them only in trust, for the good of your village or of your country; and he who betrays such a trust, under whatever circumstances, is too despicable for any honest man to look upon. Try, then, by in earnest, to redeem the credit of your village, by selecting the five good men; and then it will be their duty, with as little delay as possible, to call the rate payers together, and let them, by a full uninfluenced vote, say whether they desire to have a Hall or not. If this is decided in the affirmative, then I would propose that the said Council should fix upon two or three or more sites or lots of land, in different, but eligible parts of the village, each lot to contain three or four acres.—The prices of each lot being fixed, then call the people together again, and let them then say which of those lots shall become their property. This done, I will suppose there will be, at the end of this year, funds enough to pay for the same, or, at least, to do a good deal towards it; for I cannot for a moment believe that you will allow, *if it is possible to prevent it,* any part of these funds to be frittered away in paying for law suits with which you had nothing whatever to do, and over which you had no control until it was too late to prevent expenses; this could be neither law nor equity, and, therefore, I cannot think that it will be imposed upon you. There seems to be a strange diversity of opinion about the amount of funds; but whatever they are, it will not affect my plan; for should there not be enough, the purchase of the land must be postponed till that difficulty is removed, and so on with the rest of the propositions that I am about to make, and which, if adopted, will put you in the way of having a *handsome, neat, convenient,* AND OF ALL THINGS, SUBSTANTIAL HALL;—one, that will be admired by generations yet to come.—Not a mere shell of a thing, got up in a few days, suitable only for a place that has sprung up like a mushroom, and the long existence of which is so doubtful as to make it ridiculous to do anything in it with a view of permanence. Your village is surrounded by a rich and fertile country, and has already taken so firm a root, that no doubt remains of its progressing, or of its finally becoming a place of great consideration; that is to say, if its affairs are managed in a prudent and sensible manner; but, if the reverse should continue to be the case, then all these prospects will be blighted, and you will not remain even as you are, but get worse and worse.

Had you adopted the project tendered to you of contracting a debt of some thousands of dollars under the pretence of paying it by means of that deceptive trick called a "SINKING FUND," had you done that, you would now be on the highway to ruin, your debts increasing rapidly, and your "*sinking fund*" plundered every time there was anything in it worth taking out; but I must not give you credit for that, because, fortunately for you, you were not left, in that case, to "GOVERN YOURSELVES;" there happened to be a stop to the wheel of the "*eminent blessing,*" which the letter of the law had wisely provided, and which, *in that case, the spirit of the law men* were afraid to remove. This was to them a sad disappointment, and to you a great preservation. If you want proofs of this, the age we live in, of all others, will furnish you with them. Look at the "ambitious cities" and ignorant townships, ALL HAVING MADE EXCELLENT PROVISION FOR PAYING THEIR OWN DEBTS, and now, that the day of settlement is come, they turn out to be, according to their own showing, (like the Grand Trunk), a mass of ruin, rottenness and bankruptcy. And what is worse, if any thing can be worse, the voluptuous and outrageous wretches dare to propose to put their debts and embarrassments upon the backs of the care-taking, prudent, and everlastingly industrious farmers and working-classes of this province. If this can be accomplished, then, indeed, are we sunk to the lowest depth of degredation; the vile will rule, and all the rest are slaves. It will,—as an American friend of mine told me the other day—far outstep, in the way of public robbery, anything ever done by the corrupters of the States, although they have done enough of the sort to cause their tabernacles to be consumed by fire and sword. O! that the worthy part of the people could be made to see these things in the light that I see them.—Mind, I do not boast of having more ability than you; but this I say, I early saw a change in the world's affairs for the worse; and that for fifty years I have incessantly applied my humble talents in watching the progress of that change. The effect of all this watching is, that no sooner do the gamblers find out a new way of winding up the garter, or, in other words, a new contrivance for plundering, and usher it into the world, as they always do, with a new code of lies, than I see to the bottom of those lies, and avoid their effects as much as possible, while I have seen, and do now see millions of others victimized by them. But I must not forestall this subject, because, when the impostors of the "AMBITIOUS CITIES" have fairly broke cover, I intend to write my second letter to the much injured and plundered farmers and working-classes, in which I will, without mittens, handle the said impostors; and if I do not show that they deserve punishment quite as much as any other thieves, then I have much mistaken my judgement in this matter.

Now, to my next proposition: It is that as your funds come to hand, you will next lay them out in good stones and brick, and deposit them on the spot ready to go on with when it suit you to do so. If you should here be stopped for a while for want of means, never mind that, wait with patience, till you are able to pay for all things needful for the erecting of a Hall, then set about it in good earnest, so that if I should live three or four years longer, I may, before I depart, see it completed, and opened, and see you all on that day rejoice and be glad. It is much to be desired that the few incurables will have entirely lost their influence among you long before that time arrives; and that the strife they have sown among you will have perished; but, if unfortunately the hatchet should then remain unburied, be sure to make it a point to inter it deep in the ground on that occasion. In the management of this building,—if that should be your decision, you will have an excellent opportunity to show to the surrounding country that you have, at length, in your Council affairs, seen the errors of your ways; that you are determined no jobbing shall go on,—that is, no promising of jobs for votes or influence, or any unfair dealings about the materials. No "log rolling,"—as the Yankees call it,—(see what it has brought them to); no misapplication of the funds, or electioneering contrivances of any kind whatever.

Excuse me, I find I have been guilty of a repetition, for we have already provided barriers against these evil things, by choosing *the honest and sensible men.* After that, it is needless to say that they must not do unprincipled things. They will not, of course, swear to be guilty of no *malversation,* that is to say, of no mean base, wicked tricks or shifts, and yet, instantly, on laying down the sacred volume, commence—as is too commonly the case—to practice mean, base, wicked tricks and shifts.

I have one more proposition to make: It is that if for the purpose of forwarding the Hall, after it is up and covered in, you can get nineteen men (and I think I have my eye upon them) who will each give twenty dollars,—and you will do me the honor to accept my twenty dollars—I will, with pleasure, make the twentieth man. This, then, would amount to four hundred dollars;—one hundred dollars more in less sums, I make no doubt, might easily be subscribed for a purpose so laudable and so reconciling, making together, five hundred dollars, which would greatly hasten along and bring about the jubilee so much desired by

Your sincere friend,
THOMAS BROTHERS.

Newmarket, Dec. 4, 1861.

Foreign & Colonial.

Arrival of the Hansa.

SANDY HOOK, Dec. 11.

The steamship *Hansa,* from Bremen via Southampton on the 27th Nov., has passed this port, and will arrive up about 1 p. m.

The steamer *North Briton* was insured with her cargo, for £120,000.

An arrival from Australia brought £277,000 in gold.

The American ship *Corinthian* had been burned at Lisbon.

The *West India* steamship from St. Thomas, arrived at Southampton on the 27th Nov, with the intelligence that the Southern Commissioners, Mason and Slidell, were forcibly taken from the British mail steamer *Trent,* on her way from St. Thomas to Havana.

The most intense excitement exists here to-day, caused by the intelligence of the action of the Federal steamer *San Jacinto* in taking the Southern Commissioners, Mason and Slidell, from the British mail steamer *Trent:*

An indignation meeting was promptly held, and resolutions were carried by acclamation, denouncing the insult and calling upon the government to maintain the dignity of the flag.

Some prominent merchants spoke against precipitate action, and said the matter had better be left to the government.

The feeling of indignation, however, was general.

Consols declined in London ¼ per cent.

The ship *Helena,* from Charleston, arrived to-day, with a cargo of rosin and turpentine.

The Federal Council of Switzerland had demanded satisfaction from France for a fresh violation of Swiss territory by French gendarmes near Geneva.

Garabaldi is reported to have replied to the Neapolitan address that he regrets being unable at present to go to them, but will be with them when necessary. He expects all Italians to have their swords ready.

☞ A little Boy at Newburyport, the other day, reading the motto "The Union: it must be preserved," full of wonder and surprise, asked his father how preserved union tasted, and whether he couldn't get his mother to make some.

☞ A house which had been occupied by confederate soldiers in Eastern Virginia was recently taken possession of by the National troops. On the walls were found the following sensible statement and self-evident proposition by some very rhetorical rebel:

I will eat when I'm hungry,
I will drink when I'm dry;
If the Yankees don't kill me
I will live till I die.

THE SCHOOLMASTER NEEDED.—The following is a verbatim copy of the certificate attached to the return of a Postmaster in Shawnee county, Missouri. It would hardly be proper to give the name of the office. This may be some disciple of Artemus Ward; if so the pupil has beaten his master. Artemus might as well shut up shop; "I hear By dirtify that the four goin A County is as near site as I no how to make it if there is any mistake it is not Don a Purpose."

The Schoolmaster Abroad.

At the Donegal assizes the following humorous cross examination of a witness occasioned much merriment in court.

Mr. Doherty.—What business do you follow?

I am a schoolmaster.

Did you turn off your scholars or did they turn you off?

I do not wish to answer irrelevant questions.

Are you a great favorite with your scholars?

Aye troth, am I, a much greater favorite than you are with the public.

Where were you, sir, this night?

This night, said the witness—there is a learned man—this night has not come yet.

I suppose you mean that night, (there the witness looked at the Judge and winked as if in triumph.)

I presume the schoolmaster was abroad that night doing nothing?

Define nothing, said witness.

Mr. Doherty did not comply, well, said the *learned* schoolmaster, I will define it—it is a footless stocking without a leg. (roars of laughter, in which his lordship joined.)

You may go down, sir.

Faith, I believe you're tired enough of me; but it is my profession to enlighten the public, and if you have any more questions to ask, I will answer them.

New Advertisements.

War! War!—Thos. Nixon.
Grand Opening Ball of the Season.
St. Paul's Church, Newmarket.
Notice to Builders—R. Powell.
Postponed Sheriff's Sale—F. W. Jarvis.
Christmas Toys—John Graham.
New-Year's Day, 1862.
Notice—C. & W. Doan.
Valuable Real Estate for Sale—Geo. Stokes.
Christmas Fruits—A. Souter.
Tea Meeting, Aurora.
War—A. Henderson.
Two Lectures—E. F. Liversidge.

The Newmarket Era.

Newmarket, Friday, Dec'r 20th, 1861.

General Summary.

☞ An *Extra*, criticising the Address in another column, will be issued this evening or to-morrow morning.

☞ The proceedings of the last meetings of both Whitchurch and Holland Landing Councils have been unavoidably crowded out. We shall give them next week.

☞ Talking about oysters, reminds us that Mr. James Nixon keeps constantly on hand a large stock, and is prepared to supply the retail trade at a moment's warning. His XX.'s are prime.

☞ Those of our readers desirous of purchasing Christmas Toys or useful Gifts, should call on our Paisley friend John Graham. He is now making a large addition to his stock, adapted to the wants of the season. See advertisement.

☞ A correspondent from North Gwillimbury informs us, as a proof of the mildness of the season, that the frogs in Lake Simcoe were singing as gaily on the night of the 10th of December, as at any time during the past summer—a most unusual occurrence.

☞ We are requested to announce that a Sabbath School Tea-party will take place at Queensville, on *New Year's Day*, in the M. E. Church. *All friendly to the institution are cordially invited attend.* Several speakers and a good choir have been engaged for the occasion.

Mr. J. M. Raper, late of Holland Landing, writing to us from Baltimore, says—"The Rankin Lancers are now quartered at Fort Wayne and number about 700.—Fred. Robinson, late Deputy Chief of Police, Toronto, is among the staff of officers." Mr. Raper also informs us, that a large number of Canadians have enlisted under "Uncle Sam."

☞ We direct attention to an advertisement of a Lecture and Concert, also a Dramatic Performance, to take place on New Year's Day evening, in the Catholic Church, Newmarket. The subject of "Liberty"—the singing of the Cathedral Choir, and the children's improved performances, promise the best treat and deserve the largest attention.

☞ The friends of the W. M. Church on the Newmarket and Aurora Circuit purpose holding a tea-party, at their Church in Aurora, on New Year's Day. Heretofore, the entertainments furnished have been quite successful, and we make no doubt the forthcoming party will maintain the former reputation of the locality. Besides a number of good speakers,—an excellent choir is announced to enliven the proceedings.—As the proceeds are to be devoted in liquidating the debt on the Circuit, the attendance will probably be very large, as it ought to be.

☞ On Monday morning last, the *Globe* furnished its readers with the news of the *Europa*, a day sooner than any other morning paper in the Province—occupying the space of a column and a half of that journal. By referring to the synopsis we publish in another column to-day, it will be seen that prospects look warlike. Another vessel with munitions is announced to sail for Canada. It is probable, however, that the American Government will deliver up Mason and Slidell, and thus avert open rupture between the two powers.

☞ In the last number of the *Examiner* we are charged with stating that "Wm Robinson was the rejected of the North York." This is simply not true. He also says, "we insinuated" the language used on a former occasion, in reference to Mr. Robinson applied to Capt. Armstrong. Here is another perversion of fact. We stated, "*If they apply*, let them slide." Now, if the *Examiner* man makes a wrong application he must not attempt to saddle his blunders upon us. But how is it, our contemporary did not touch the question of the *circular*, in his last issue? Was the evidence of the "little group" at Hulse's too public? No doubt of it.

The People's Ticket.

At a large and enthusiastic meeting, composed of those favourable to the majority of the Council, at Brelsford's Hotel, on Monday evening last, it was decided the following gentlemen should be put in nomination in opposition to the "Minority Ticket," viz.: Messrs Boultbee, Trent, Hacket, Millard and Jackson.

Another meeting was held last night in the Hall, at which the nomination was confirmed: at a late stage of the evening, the following general committee was struck, viz:—Messrs. Jas. Allen, John Townley, S. Sykes, Bowden, Peart, Southard, Claffy, Webster, Budge, Burns, T. Bishop, R. Brigley, Wilcox, C. Elvidge, Joy, Fleming, J. Botsford, E Brigley, Simpson, Murray, Newton, Richardson, W. Bishop, Chantler, Roadhouse, N. Botsford, Ed. Elvidge, Farrell, Marsden, and Drs. Nash, Seymour, Ford and Hunter.

"A Great Man Let Loose."

The Brownsville *Examiner* has again devoted about two columns of his *valuable space*, as a rejoinder to the article we published a couple of weeks ago; but we always set it down as a loosing game, when an editor is obliged to resort to personalties or calling naughty names, instead of arguments or facts for the position he assumes,—and in no other light could such an article as that penned in the last issue of the *Examiner* be viewed. Falling in the wake of a journal issued at Aurora, some time ago, under the brilliant cognomen of the *Sun*, he interlards his effusion with delectable epithets and applies them to the editor of this journal, such as—"narrow-souled contemporary;" "perverted intellect;" "political bigot;" "ignorant;" "brazen faced," &c. Is this "Liberal Conservatism?"

Macauly says, in speaking of Warren Hastings, that "if judged by no *severe rules* of morality" he was a "bad man;" and our cotemporary, judging from the above, cannot possess the liberal and enlargened sentiments he would fain make his readers believe. To suit the major part of the people among whom he has cast his lot, he harps upon the word "Reformer." Yes, he is a "Reformer"—a "Conservative Reformer"—*even further*, a "Liberal Conservative Reformer!"

And still the wonder grew.
That one small head contained all he knew.

After our cotemporary relieves himself of the remaining epithets in his catalogue, and the various municipal elections are over so that we have time to enter upon a friendly discussion of *principles*—that is, as defined by the respective parties in the House of Assembly (and we will judge them by their votes,) of Reform and Liberal Conservative, we will be prepared to do so, with pleasure; but if low personalities and calling of naughty names, is to be the ground work, he can belch forth to his heart's content, and we shall look upon it as a standing advertisement for our success, believing, as we do, that praise from such a source would be a bad omen.

Merry Christmas!

Ere another issue of the *Era*, Christmas Day will have passed; we therefore embrace the present opportunity to wish our numerous friends and patrons the compliments of the season, hoping they may long live to enjoy many happy returns of the day.

Christmas! How many fireside recollections the day brings back to our memories. How many homes are made to ring again with the welcome voices of returning members to the parental roof, on this joyous and festive occasion. With what delight we again enter upon familiar sports of days gone by; or unite our hearts and voices in singing good old songs of praise and thanksgiving, almost entirely forgotten. Merry Christmas: May the genial influences of the season be richly bestowed upon the patrons of the *Era*, is the ardent wish of the Editor.

Factions Worthlessness.

For the past three years we have opposed, on all sides, anything like *factiousness*, believing that if a spirit of that kind was fostered, it would prove subversive to the best interests of the village. The experience of Governments, whether general or local, attests to the fact that *factions* destroy confidence and retard progress and improvement. On this point history furnishes abundant testimony. In a work entitled "The Lives of Eminent Men, published by the "Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge," the biographer of Lord Somers, in detailing the difficulties he had to encounter shortly after being raised to the peerage, in consequence of faction, makes the following pointed and sage remarks, and if the citizens of this village will judiciously apply them at the forthcoming election, it will prove the inauguration of a new era in the history of our municipal existence.—The writer says:

"There is, perhaps, no part of the history of England more devoid of interest "than the narrative of the endless contention between the Whig and Tory factions, at the close of the 17th century; "at the same time, there is no period "which more clearly exhibits the utter "*worthlessness of faction*, the inconsistencies and absurdities of party spirit, "*and the extent to which the real interests "of the people may be neglected and injured when rival parties are struggling "for power.*"

Now these sentiments we entirely endorse, and we will not ally ourselves to any man or set of men, whose only hope of political or local distinction rests upon the fostering of faction. The moral rectitude of the community, alike with the common justice of every well-wisher of the locality, demands that this species of fanaticism should be frowned down, in order that peace and prosperity may prevail. Take a review of the history of the past three years of this village; see the systems of attraction and repulsion; the cohesion and sundering occasioned by this spirit being engendered; and, unfortunately for the rate-payers, at every new position this hydra-headed monster has assumed, it has gained strength and found favor. We hope the electors will be wise in time.

Since last Friday's issue, municipal matters in this village have been the chief theme of discussion. The minority party have issued an address which will be found in our advertising columns; but we are rather inclined to the belief it is a meaningless sort of document; "great cry but little wool." On reading the second paragraph, one fancies some wonderful revelations are about to be disclosed, some henious sins of omission or commission about to be detailed; but all of a sudden it dwindles down to a mere assertion that "pledges" have been violated and 'tyrannical" acts committed, in what respect, however, is not stated, or what the ground-work, is not set forth. One thing is certain; most people acquainted with all the parties, will laugh at the combination when they read over the list of illustrious personages composing the "minority ticket," and which, to all appearance, is likely to be the "minority" to the end of the chapter. Common fairness, at least, should have led them to nominate one north of the hill, on Main-street, seeing that at least one-third, nay, more, nearly one half of all the voters in the village are situated in that section of the municipality. That their ticket is a sectional one, no person can deny; and, after what has transpired, when a *few* leading spirits are seen banded together, working with such intense interest for the accomplishment of their ends, it necessarily excites suspicion that all is not right; and in this light we believe the new coalition will be viewed by the reasoning portion of the community. There are men upon that ticket, apart from the combination, to whom we have no objection; but there are others whom we consider it would be detrimental to the best interests of our village, locally and politically, to be placed in the position of Councilmen.

Warlike News.

Our foreign news to-day looks more warlike than ever. The law authorities in Britain have decided that the seizure of Mason and Slidell was illegal, and reparation has been demanded. On the other hand, reports from Washington seem to indicate that the American Government has determined not to release the Confederate prisoners. Notwithstanding these fearful forbodings, however, we are still inclined to the belief that war will be averted: and sooner than risk an open rupture with Britain, or even allow the British Legation at Washington to be withdrawn, the American Government will yield the demand and set Mason and Slidell at liberty. Under present circumstances the Republic has nothing to gain, but much to lose, by going to war with a powerful nation like Britain.

There is no use denying the fact that Wilkes done wrong: not so much in searching the vessel, but in not bringing her into port and having the case investigated by the Admiralty Court. This appears to be the law of nations on the subject; and if the American authorities committed a blunder, they should, without hesitation, make reparation. The safety of life and property demands this, alike with the sustentation of amicable relations with other powers. England is jealous of her liberties, and any infringement will be punished severely,—promtly.

Correspondence.

☞ We wish to be distinctly understood that we are not responsible for the opinions of our Correspondents.

To the Editor of the Newmarket Era.

Dear Sir,—The year 1861, with all its stirring events is drawing to a close.—The mammoth rebellion, south of line 45, still drags along, and absorbs the attention of that great republic. In our own country too, great events have transpired, and, although we have had no Bull Run affairs, nor Port Royal taken, yet the correspondence which has been published in the *Era* abundantly testifies to the martial spirit which animates the writer in the different Municipalities; and, I must say, that your own Municipality carries off the palm. King, too, furnishes a spicy quota; East Gwillimbury does a little, and Holland Landing her share, and, I have no doubt, but we will be able to supply you with a goodly portion another year, as we are about to become incorporated. But where is Whitchurch all this time? Are all her aspirants dead? or have the present Councillors got a life-lease of their seats? and, hence there can be no change. Last year, several spicy letters, from different parties in this Municipality, both praising and censuring the members of the Council when published; but as nothing of the kind has appeared this year, I am led to believe that no fault can be found with them, nor any [illegible] upon them, or else some friend or foe would, ere this, have enlightened us with regard to their doings. Hoping that some "X. Y. Z.," "Elector," or "Rate payer" will enlighten us with the doings of the Municipal Fathers of Whitchurch.

I subscribe myself, yours, &c.,
DURANTAVITA.
Aurora, Dec. 6th, 1861.

Foreign & Colonial.

Arrival of the "Europa"

Intelligence Very Warlike!

Halifax, Dec. 15.

The Royal Mail steamship *Europa*, Cap. Anderson, from Liverpool at 8 30 p.m., *Nov* 30, arrived at 11 p.m. to-day. She was detained at Queenstown twelve hours, leaving that port on the 2nd instant. She has 57 passengers and $400.500 in specie for Boston and $45,000 for Halifax.

The steamship *Jura*, from Quebec, arrived at Liverpool on the 29th.

LATEST PER "EUROPA," VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Liverpool, Nov. 10—8 a.m.—The speculations of the American press on the *San Jacinto* affair are eagerly canvassed here, and the general deduction is that there is a less cause to fear a rupture between the two countries.

It is rumoured that the Cabinet is modifying the instructions to Lord Lyons, under the influence of the *Persia's* advices, and hence the detention of the *Europa* at Queenstown.

A Privy Council was held at Windsor on Saturday.

The *Observer* states that a special messenger by the *Europa* carries the demand of the British Government to Lord Lyons, insisting upon an apology and the restoration to the British flag of the rebel Commissioners.

The same paper states that large reinforcements are to be immediately sent to Canada.

A large ship is loading with guns and ammunition of all kinds for the same destination.

The *Observer* states that there is no reason why the Commissioners should not be restored to the quarter deck of the British Admiral, in the face of ten or twelve British men-of-war on the Potomac.

All the Garibaldian officers now in Switzerland had received orders to assemble at Genoa within a month.

London, Dec. 1, via Queenstown.—The *Observer*, a Ministerial journal asserts that a demand will be made for an apology from the Federal Government, and that the British Government insists also upon the restoration to the protection of the British flag those who were violently and illegally torn from that sacred asylum.

Nearly all the weekly papers treat the question of the *San Jacinto* in the same energetic spirit as the daily papers.

Agitation increases.

Barcelona, Nov. 30—The Italian Minister, Tecco, has arrived here and was received by many of the Spanish, Italian and French Democrats.

Tecco delivered a speech and expressed the hope that Italy would triumph over all her enemies, and that the Italian flag would wave over Venice and Rome.

Immense crowds accompanied Teco to the quay whence he embarked for France.

The *News* says:—"Beneath everything there exists an undercurrent of apprehension lest the American Government madly contemplate the desperate policy of seeking to fasten a quarrel on Great Britain, in order to gain a standing ground for abandoning the design of subjugating herself."

The *Times* of the 30th ult. makes the important announcement that the Cabinet has come to the conclusion that the act of the captain of the *San Jacinto* of seizing passengers on a British vessel and carry them forcibly away in a clear violation of the law of nations, and one for which reparation must be demanded. In all probability the first steamer will carry out instructions to Lord Lyons to demand reparation for the ill advised act of the seizure of Slidell & Mason while under the protection of the British flag. Should this just demand not be complied with, we cannot doubt that Lord Lyons will under the instructions of his government withdraw with the British delegation from Washington.

The *Times* says the depositions of the officers of the *Trent* have been submitted to the law officers of the Crown, and their opinion has been given that the proceedings of the American frigate are not justifiable by the law of nations. It is, we understand the opinion of the jurists that the right of the Federal Government, acting by its officers was confined to the visiting and searching of the mail packet. That if any men or things believed to be contraband of war had been found on board of her, the other course was to take her into port and submit the Prize Courts, which would hear evidence and arguments on both sides, and would have decided the case according to precedent and authorities. The *Times* observes that this proposition seems so clear that it requires only to be stated to obtain universal assent. The Cabinet meets on Friday to consider what action shall be taken. We do not wish to speculate as to what steps they may consider necessary. If Mason & Slidell were wrongly taken, they must be restored with sufficient apology.

The Post confirms the *Times* statement. The *Shipping Gazette* believes there is a possibility, but a remote one, that the Government may disavow the act of Capt Wilkes and even go to the length of releasing the Southern Commissioners, but if the demand is not complied with, a declaration of war on the part of England is inevitable.

Arrival of the "City of Washington."

Cape Race, Dec. 15.

The *City of Washington*, from Liverpool 4th, via Queenstown 5th, passed this point at 11 o'clock this (Sunday) morning and was boarded by the News Yacht of the Associated Press.

The seizure of Mason and Slidell continues to monopolize the columns of the press, which continues to denounce the act as an insult in the strongest terms.

Active naval preparations are going on at the Government dock yards.

The ship *Lady Franklin* from London for New York put into Plymouth on the 3rd inst. She took fire the same night. She was scuttled. There was Southerners among the crew who were suspected of firing her.

It was asserted that the *Australasian* had been chartered to convey troops and a battery of artillery to Canada. She would sail about the 12th.

It was stated the *James Adger* had captured a privateer off Fayal, on the 17th, and turned her into that port.

The partial effect of the *Persia's* news was sent per *Europa*. It was then regarded hopefully, and consols and cotton slightly improved, but after carefully digesting the sentiments of the American press on the *San Jacinto* affair, a reaction took place. Fears were entertained that the Washington Government would seek to justify the act.

Lord Lyon's instructions, on which the Cabinet was unanimous, are explicit and determined.

The *Morning Post* says the acknowledgement of the error and surrender of the prisoners will be received with great joy, but if the Federal Government fails, not a man in England will blind his eyes to the alternative that England must do her duty.

The *Times* continues to assert that it has been Mr. Seward's policy to force a quarrel with England. Both it and the *Post* call for energetic military preparations in Canada. A serious decline has taken place in Canadian securities. The total was 12 per cent. The *Times* says it may reasonably predict that three things will immediately follow an outbreak, namely,—The destruction of the Southern blockade, the complete blockade of the Northern ports, and the recognition of the Southern Confederacy by France and England.

The *Daily News* rejoices that Congress meets before the English demands can go out, and hopes it will act with honor and dignity without foreign pressure. It hopes the golden opportunity will not be lost.

A considerable number of vessels had been ordered to get ready for immediate commission.

The transport *Melbourne* would leave Woolwich for Halifax on the 5th with 30,000 stand of arms, large quantities of ammunition, and a battery of six Armstrong guns. She will be conveyed by the *Orpheus*, a 21-gun frigate.

The *Warrior* would be ready for foreign service immediately. Her destination depends upon the answer from Washington.

A Royal Proclamation prohibits the export of gunpowder and saltpetre, also nitrate of soda and brimstone. The shipment of rifles from England for New York continued. Funds were steady on the 2nd, but fell a-half per cent on the 3rd.

LATER.

The *Times*' city article points out that the task of the American Executive in acting against popular violence ought to be lightened as much as possible.

Great interest is excited in Paris. Appearances indicate that the government papers are instructed to write an anti-American tone.

An article in the *Patrie* attracts considerable attention as it argues pretty clearly that France will side with England and recognize the Southern Confederacy, and take the decisive attitude in the international question.

The Liverpool *Post* gives a rumor that Napoleon had been proposed as arbitrator of the question.

The Americans in Paris paid a complimentary visit to Gen. Scott. Mr. Dayton was spokesman.

Garibaldi was at Genoa, where there was an imposing popular demonstration in his honour. In a speech, he hoped for the early deliverance of Italy.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH TO QUEENSTOWN.

Liverpool, Dec. 5.—The excitement continues unabated.

The Paris *Temps* repeats the statement that Napoleon had tendered his services as mediator.

It had been rumored that the *Persia* had been chartered to convey troops to Canada, but it is pronounced premature.

At a recent banquet at Rochdale, Mr. Bright made an elaborate speech on the American question in which he declined to give any decided opinion in the *Trent* affair. He believed that if the act was illegal that America would make fitting reparation. He strongly condemned the warlike feeling, and scouted the idea that the American Cabinet had resolved to pick a quarrel with England. He made an eloquent peroration in favor of the North.

A letter was received from Mr. Richard Cobden of a pacific tone, urging a suspension of judgement.

A letter from Gen. Scott, in favor of maintaining *friendly* relations between England and America, attracts much attention.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Liverpool Breadstuff Market.—The breadstuff market has an upward tendency with a slight advance on all descriptions. Flour firmer at an advance of 6d. per barrel. Wheat still advancing with a rise of 2d per cent; red Western 12s 6d a 12s 10d. Corn upward and advanced 6d. per quarter; mixed 34s 6d.

Liverpool Produce Market.—Ashes advancing. Pots 37s. Rosin dull; common 13s 6d. Sugar steady. Coffee inactive. Rice steady. Linseed oil dull at 36s.

Arrival of the Jura.

The *Jura* arrived at Portland on the 18th, and by her news we learn, that in case the demands of the English Government, in the Mason and Slidell case, are not conceded, the Southern Confederacy will be recognized. The Daily *News*, however, says that if the American Government is disposed to treat the subject in the same spirit as Gen. Scott, war will be avoided. The French Press condemn England for having been so hasty.

The markets are fluctuating, and flour has advanced.

American Revolution.

Glascow, Mo. Dec. 8

The notorious marauder, Captain Sweeney, and his band of robbers, who have for some time past kept this section of the country in terror, were captured yesterday at Rogers' Mill, near here, by a detachment of cavalry under Captain Merril. Sweeney's pickets were surprised and captured, and his whole band, thirty-five in number, taken without firing a gun

New York, Dec. 14.

Specials this morning are rather barren of news.

The official report of Col. Brown of the fight at Fort Pickens, gives nothing additional excepting the fact that he considers it useless for vessels to be armed with other than rifled guns, and speaks in the highest commendations of the performance of his Parrot guns.

The *Times* despatch states that rebel deserters say that 75,000 rebels were preparing with four days' rations, for an advance in three lines from Centerville. A detachment sent towards Fairfax, however, discovered no enemy.

Outside reports say that the fire at Charleston originated in the mills on Broad-st.; also that the mills, house, and Roman Catholic Cathedral were destroyed.

The Norfolk papers were received by the Old Point boat this morning.

There are flying rumors of a negro insurrection, but nothing definite is known.

The special despatch from Baltimore to the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, attributes the fire to a slave insurrection, and says that one half of Charleston is in ruins.

Cincinnati, Dec. 14.

A special despatch from Cheat Mountain to the *Commercial* says: Yesterday, one of the hardest fought battles of the war was fought at Alleghany Camp, Pohontas county, Va., between R. H. Milroy, commanding the Union troops, and General Johnston of Georgia, commanding the rebels. The fight lasted from daylight to 3 o'clock, p.m.

The Union loss was about thirty; and the rebel loss was over two hundred, including a Major and many other officers, and thirty prisoners.

Gen. Johnston was shot in the mouth, but not fatally.

The 12th Georgia regiment suffered most.

General Milroy's force numbered 750 men, from the 9th and 13th Indiana, and the 25th and 32nd Ohio, and 2nd Virginia. Gen. Johnston's force numbering over 2,000 men.

The 9th Indiana regiment fought bravely to the last. After driving the enemy into their barracks no less than five times our forces retreated in good order

The rebels set fire to their camp and retreated to Staunton.

General Milroy has driven the last army out of Western Virginia.

Baltimore, Dec. 14.

The Old Point boat brings a report of the discovery and prompt suppression by the military authorities of a negro insurrection at Charleston.

One account states that the plot was discovered by the body servant of a military officer, who said that the negroes of the city were to be joined by large bands from the country, who were to come at night. He said the sash factory had been fired by a free negro, who had been arrested.

A small quantity of arms had been found under the floors of the negro cabins.

They were all new, and in good condition. In another negro cabin knives and hatchets were found secured. The greatest consternation prevailed. Families were closing up and barring their windows

The fire companies being composed of men who were on military duty, the fire engines were worked by negroes, who broke and rendered useless the two best ones.

The officers of the *Courier* and *Mercury* are said to be destroyed.

Another account says that the negro insurrection broke out in the interior of South Carolina two days before. The fire is still raging unchecked; but this last report is not well authenticated.

(Times Despatch)

Washington, Dec. 15.

The despatches relative to the action of the British Government, which will appear in the New York journals of Monday, were received by the Government this afternoon.

Notwithstanding the belligerent attitude assumed there is no disposition on the part of any members of the Cabinet to alter the plans or policy of the Government, assumed in the arrest of Slidell and Mason.

The report of the demand of the English Government for the surrender of Mason and Slidell causes great excitement, as it extends through Washington, and is discoursed on the streets and in hotels,—The sentiment of defiance is universal.

(Herald's Despatch)

Washington, Dec. 16.

The President has received no official information from England relative to the Mason and Slidell affair.

The Cabinet has been in session for several hours to-day, during which our difficulty with England was discussed with great calmness and firmness.

Whatever the demands from England may be, and the English newspaper is not taken as any true indication of the intention of that Government, our Government has resolved that Mason and Slidell shall never be given up.

This may be relied upon as a fixed fact.

The Brazilian Minister gave a dinner this evening, at which quite a number of the diplomatic corps were present. Of course the exciting topic of the day, the seizure of Slidell and Mason, was discussed but in a non-committal way. The impression was that England would make a demand for the release of the rebels seized, but that a lengthy correspondence would settle the matter without a war.

(Special to the Times.)

A prominent and influential citizen of Maryland, who has recently been in Richmond, reports that the Union sentiment in Eastern Virginia is rapidly increasing. He says that if Congress shall not legislate unfavourably on the slavery question, that portion of Virginia is safe for the Union.

The rumours of a messenger arriving post haste with despatches for Lord Lyons are false. No intimation from the English Government in regard to Slidell and Mason is expected at the beginning of diplomatic correspondence.

A gentleman just arrived from Missouri states that Senator Polk has gone over to the rebels, and is taking counsel with them at Memphis. His treason has long been flagrant, as well as that of Johnson his colleague.

Colonel Steinbeck, of the British army, has arrived in the city. He has offered his services to the Government

(Special to the Post)

Washington, Dec. 17.

The difficulty between Conway and Fouke, growing out of the debate in the House yesterday, remains unadjusted. It is reported that there is some doubt as to the party upon whom rests the responsibility of sending a challenge.

Secretary Seward, this morning, gave it as his opinion that no foreign war would take place. The remark was made in conversation with a distinguished Englishman.

The Militia Law.

The Toronto *Globe* has the following digest:—

As all Her Majesty's subjects in Canada are anxious, under present circumstances, to know the legal duties required of them, we give an analysis of the Militia law as it now stands.

The Provincial Militia is divided into two classes, active and sedentary.

THE SEDENTARY MILITIA.

The Sedentary Militia consists of all the male inhabitants of the Province, between eighteen and sixty years of age.—The Sedentary Force is divided into two classes—Service Men and Reserve Men. The Service Men are those of eighteen years and *under* forty-five. The Reserve Men are those *over* forty-five and under sixty. The only exempts from service in time of war—except those disabled by bodily infirmities—are the Judges of the Superior Courts, of Vice-Admirality, and of the County Courts, the Clergy of all denominations, the Professors of all Colleges, and the officers of the Provincial Penitentiary.

THE SERVICE MEN.

The Service Men are divided into two classes—First Class and Second Class.—The first class consists of unmarried men, and the second class of married men.—When the Sedentary Militia are called out in case of war, those first taken for actual service shall be volunteers from the Service Men; then the first class service men, then the second class service men, and lastly the Reserve.

ORGANIZATION.

The Commander-in-Chief (the Governor General) has divided the Province into Military Districts. Each military district is divided into Regimental Divisions, and each Regimental Division into Battalion Divisions. The militiamen resident in each Battalion Division form a battalion of the Regimental Division in which it lies; and all the battalions in any Regimental Division form the Regiment thereof. Each District has a colonel, each battalion has a lieutenant colonel, and other officers in proportion to the number of men enrolled.

THE ACTIVE FORCE—MARINE VOLUNTEERS.

It is unnecessary to say much about the Active Force. The men know their duty, and what is expected of them. We would call attention to the fact, however, that the Act authorizes the formation of Volunteer Marine Companies at Kingston, Cobourg, Toronto, Hamilton, Port Stanley, Dunnville and Oakville; each company to consist of a captain, a lieutenant and fifty men. A Commodore may be appointed to command the whole.—*Corps* of Engineers may also be formed.

CALLING OUT THE MILITIA—FIRST CLASS.

The Commander-in-Chief may, in case of emergency, call out the Militia or any portion of it; the volunteers of the Active Force included. Each Sedentary Militiamen so called must attend at the time and place required, with any arms and accoutrements he has received from the Province, and with such provisions as his officer may direct.

When the Commander-in-Chief requires the service of the Militia, or any portion thereof, he may direct the number of men to be furnished by the whole Province, or by any Militia Division, over and above the volunteer companies therein, "which shall always be the first taken "for active service." The number of men to be so furnished will in the first instance be taken from the first class service men. Volunteers will be first taken from each company, but if the number of volunteers be not sufficient, then such further numbers as are required must be drawn by lot. No militiaman drafted for actual service will be exempt unless he forthwith pays a penalty of $40, "which shall be given to any approved man of the same class who is not himself drafted for service, and will serve in the place of the militiaman paying such penalty, or such a militiaman may provide an approved substitute of the same class and not drafted to serve in his place."

SECOND CLASS.

If a greater number of men are required than the whole number of first-class service men, then the requisite number will be taken from the second class service men, in like manner as the first class.

HOW OFFICERED.

The men drafted will be marched to such place as the Commander-in-Chief may appoint, there embodied and officered by such officers as the Commander-in-Chief may select.

The militiamen drafted for actual service must serve for one year unless sooner disbanded. The men of the active force must serve for not less than five years.—The militia so called out may be marched to *any* part of the Province, or to any place *without* the Province, but conterminous therewith, where the enemy is.—They will be subject to the same laws as the regular troops, except that no militiaman will be subject to any corporal punishment except death and imprisonment for contravention of such law. The penalty of death will not be passed upon any militiaman except for mutiny, desertion to the enemy, or traitorously delivering up any garrison, fortress, post, or guard, or for traitorous correspondence with the enemy.

BILLETING AND CANTONING TROOPS.

When any troops, regular or militia, are on march within the Province, every householder must, when required, furnish them with house-room, fire, and utensils for cooking and candles. And in cases of emergency, the officer in command of the troops, be it a company or an army, having first obtained a warrant from a Justice of the Peace, may take any horses, carriages or oxen the service may require, "the use of which will be hereafter paid for at the usual rate of hire." The commanding officer may also billet the troops upon the house-holders "in such a manner as may be most convenient to the inhabitants. For each non-commissioned officer and private of infantry, a daily rate of 10 cents will be paid to the householder, and for each cavalry soldier, whose horse is provided with stabling, &c., a daily rate of twenty-five cents. No commissioned officer shall be obliged to pay for his lodging where he is regularly billeted.

When troops are in cantonments, any Justice of the Peace, upon receiving an order to that effect from the officer commanding the troops, may issue his warrant to the persons within his jurisdiction, requiring them to furnish the carriages, horses, oxen, necessary for the service.—If refused, they will be impressed. But no carriage, horse or ox shall be required to proceed more than thirty miles. In cases of emergency, boats may be required in like manner, and the railway companies may by a similar process be made to contribute to the common defence.

Court of Quarter Sessions.

Dec. 6th, 1861.

The Court opened to-day at one o'clock. Hon. S. B. Harrison presiding. Associates, H. Duncan, Esq., J. P., James McGrath, Esq., J.P., and R James, J.P.

CHARGE AGAINST A CLERGYMAN.

Rev. Mr. Omerod, of Queensville, East Gwillimbury, appeared to sustain an appeal against a decision of Messrs. James Aylward, H. D. Stiles, James Parnham, and Thos Wayling, Justices of the Peace for the United Counties of York and Peel. It appeared from the depositions taken before the above Magistrates, sitting in a Court of Petty Sessions in the township of East Gwillimbury, that defendant was brought before them on an information laid by a girl named Elizabeth Cleary, who was in his employ, charging him with assault with intent. In the information, which was dated Oct. 5th, the complainant said,—I went with Mr. Omerod and his son to Mr. Johnson's berry patch one afternoon (22nd August), to pick berries. It was about dinner time. After some time the boy went over to another berry patch, leaving myself and Mr. Omerod alone. Mr. Omerod squatted down on the grass and told me to come over to him, but I did not go. He said he would not do me any harm. While I was picking berries he came to me and pushed me down, and in a minute or two pulled up my clothes. He then told me not to tell anybody, and said if I told on him I would also be telling on myself. We then went to Mr. Johnson's to supper, and he said no more to me till the next morning, when he said he knew he had done wrong, and again told me not to tell anybody.—He said he had often passed a similar joke in a berry bush. I told my sister about the transaction four days after it happened. She said she would tell about it, but I told her not to do so till I got away. I did not make any noise.

The defendant was fined by the Magistrates $5 with costs, and from their decision he appealed.

The Complainant was called into the witness box, and repeated to a great extent the statement given before the Magistrates, but her evidence is unfit for publication. She was closely cross examined by Mr. Eccles, Q.C., who appeared for the appellant.

Eliza Johnston, who had also been examined before the Magistrates, gave a similar statement to the evidence adduced before them, which was to the effect that she said that complainant left the house about twenty minutes after twelve o'clock, and witness followed her down to the berry patch about one o'clock. Witness saw Mr. Omerod when she went down, and after that she saw the boy and complainant together. Mr. Omerod was not with them. Witness picked berries about an hour and left before the others. She remembered hearing the girl ask where Mr. Omerod had gone to. She heard no noise while she was in the bush.

John Johnston deposed that he was working in a field close to the bush at the time the alleged offence took place, but he heard no loud talking in the bush.

Maria Cleary, sister of the complainant, said that her sister had related what had taken place in the berry patch on the Sunday after it had occurred, and had told her not to tell any one until she had left Mr. Ormerod's service. She, however, told Mrs. Jane Gunther.

Mr. Parnham and Mr. Wardell were both examined.

Mr. Eccles addressing the Jury for the defence, alluded to the length of time which had elapsed since the offence was alleged to have been committed and the time the information was laid. He also pointed to the jury the various different accounts which the complainant had given of the transaction.

His Honor then summed up the case, going carefully over the various points in the evidence. He alluded to the small fine ($5 and costs) which had been imposed by the Magistrates, and said that if they considered the defendant guilty of the offence imputed to him, they ought to have imposed the heaviest penalty which the law provided. He urged the jury to weigh well the evidence which had been adduced.

The Jury retired, and on being called into Court about six o'clock, the foreman declared that there was no chance of their agreeing upon a verdict.

His Honor said that he would be obliged to order them to be locked up for the night, as it was necessary, that in an appeal case they should return a verdict either for or against.

The Jury then retired with the understanding that they would be discharged on giving the officer a sealed verdict.

CHARGE OF THEFT.

James Johnston and Margaret Johnston, husband and wife, were then placed on their trial to answer a charge of stealing a number of articles from the house of Samuel Gooding, Davenport road, on the 2nd of August last.

Mr. Dempsey prosecuted on behalf of the Crown; Mr. R. M. Allen appeared for the defence.

Dec. 12, 1861.

No business was transacted at the Court yesterday. The County Court was in session all day disposing of civil causes, the Hon. J. B. Harrison presiding. In the case of "the Queen vs. Omerod, tried on the previous day, the Jury returned a verdict quashing the appeal.

☞ A man in Boston is exhibiting a new invention by which he "makes boots in fifteen minutes," and the Boston Post says he performs the work neatly and in the time specified.

☞ A Washington correspondent says:—Private Hutchison, of the Pennsylvania Eighty-eight, was drummed out of the regiment on Thursday, on the charge of deserting and joining another regiment. His head was shaved and an immense placard on his back, labelled, "Coward and deserter."

☞ A gentleman whose name and standing are known afar, not many years ago devised to each of his children $50,000. Within five years, one of these, who was reduced to circumstances requiring assistance, said to a friend who had extended him some aid: 'If father had not left me five dollars, and made me a business man, it would have been much better for me.'

☞ Major Cameron, son of Mr. Secretary Cameron, United States, is at present on a visit to this city with his wife, a Toronto lady. The Major appeared on the streets yesterday in the uniform of the United States army, and attracted the gaze of our citizens as he walked along.—*Globe*.

NEWMARKET MARKETS.

Newmarket, Dec. 20, 1861.

Fall Wheat 90c: $1.
Spring Wheat 80c a 82c per bush.
Flour, 4 50 a $5 00 per bbl.
Barley, 40 cts. per bush.
Peas, 45 cts. per bush.
Oats, 25 a 27 cts per bush.
Potatoes, 25 cts. per bush.
Apples per bag $1.
Fresh Butter 14c.
Tub Butter 12½ a 13c.
Fowls per pair 20c a 25c.
Ducks " 30c. a 35c.
Geese, each, 35c. a 40c.
Pork per 100lbs. $3 a $3.50
Hay per ton 8 a $10.
Cordwood 1.50 a $2.

New Advertisements.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO THE
People of Newmarket.
E. F. LOVERIDGE,

OF Houston, Harris County Texas, will deliver

TWO LECTURES,

IN THE
MECHANICS' HALL, Newmarket,
On Monday and Tuesday Evenings Dec. 23rd and 24th instant.

Subject, first Night: The Moral Causes and Social Consequences of the American Civil War.

Subject, second Night: Woman and Her Master,—a lecture all married people, and all young people, would do well to hear.

☞ N. B.—Mr. L. advocates no "Free Love," or any doctrines of an infidel or immoral tendency.

ADMISSION—Gents, 20cts; Ladies 10cts.

Mr. LOVERIDGE will stop at the *Railroad Hotel, Newmarket*, until Monday week, for the purpose of making

Electrical Examinations and
Physical Analysis of Character,

By his novel, beautiful and mysterious system, which has commanded the wonder and admiration of hundreds of the most learned and unlearned in Upper Canada.

As Mr L. can only remain one week in this place, those who wish to see him should call at once.

Terms for verbal Examination for Gentlemen, 30cts; for Ladies and Children, 25cts. Written Charts: Gents $1,00; Ladies, 75cts; Children, 50cts.

☞ *For Testimonials see Small Bills.*

Newmarket, Dec. 19, 1861.

WAR! WAR!
MILITIA NOTICE!

ALL persons belonging to the Militia will acquire information as to the Act, as well as learn the tactics of *fighting our neighbors* by calling at the subscriber's, where he has

NEGRO CHILDREN

Very cheap, to make Christmas Presents, and other fancy things, suitable for the season.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

At city prices; Chairs and other goods cheaper than ever.

A. HENDERSON.

Newmarket, Dec. 19, 1861. tf-45

CHRISTMAS TOYS
FOR EVERYBODY

FROM

Remote Corners and Cubbyholes of Christendom.

MERRY CHRISTMAS

WILL soon be here, and in order to be prepared to supply the wants of the

LITTLE FOLKS,

The subscriber has made a large addition to his stock of

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS

Intending purchasers will find it to their advantage to call at the

UTILLITARIAN STORE,

Before selecting elsewhere, as he is determined not to be undersold.

TEAS! TEAS!

A prime article, kept constantly on hand, and at such *PRICES* as cannot fail to give satisfaction.

JOHN GRAHAM.

Newmarket, Dec 19, 1861. tf-45

New-Year's Day, 1862.
A LECTURE

ON LIBERTY, BY
Rev. Mr. O'KEEFFE
OF OSHAWA.

A CONCERT

BY
ST. MICHAEL'S CHOIR, TORONTO.

Dramatic Performances

BY the Pupils of the School, will take place in the Catholic Church, Newmarket,

ON THE 1st *OF JANUARY*, 1862,

AT 7½ O'CLOCK, P. M.

AMMISSION, 25cts; CHILDREN, 12½cts.

Newmarket, Dec. 19, 1861. 2w45

Postponed Sheriff's Sale

ON SATURDAY the 21st of Dec. 1861, will be sold by Public Auction, at the RAILROAD HOTEL, NEWMARKET,

At 4 o'clock, p. m.

1 Span of Horses,
Harness,
2 Wagons,
Ploughs, &c.

The property of JOHN GORDON.

FRED W. JARVIS,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Toronto,
December 17, 1861. 1w45

NEW-YEAR'S DAY!
TEA MEETING!!

A TEA-MEETING will be held (D.V.) in the

W. M. CHURCH AURORA,

On New-Year's Day, in aid of the Circuit Funds.

Tea Served at Five o'clock, p. m.

Several Addresses will be delivered by eminent Speakers; and the services of a

GOOD CHOIR,

Have been secured for the occasion.

TICKETS—31½c., may be had at the Door.

Aurora, Dec. 19, 1861. tf-45

NOTICE!

THE subscribers, in returning thanks to their numerous customers and friends for the liberal patronage bestowed on them the last six years, take this opportunity to advise them that the Partnership existing between them will close 1st April, 1862, by limitation. In view of this, they will require all accounts and notes belonging to the firm paid up by 15th JANUARY, 1862; from January until April they will offer the balance of their stock, which will be kept replenished, at a

Discount on the Ready Cash Principle.

All seasonable produce will be taken at current rates in exchange for goods.

Dated at Sharon, this 16th day of December, 1861.

3w44

CHARLES DOAN.
WILLIAM DOAN.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHRISTMAS FRUITS!
Christmas Groceries!!
Christmas Wines & Liquors!!!

IF you want first class

CURRANTS, RAISINS,
TEAS, COFFEE,
SUGAR, CANDIED PEELS,

—AND—

FAMILY GROCERIES,

CALL ON
ALEX'R SOUTER,
Wholesale & Retail
Grocer & Liquor Dealer,
MAIN STREET,
NEWMARKET.

The subscriber has on hand a stock of excellent

PURE BRANDIES,
GIN,
BORBON WHISKEY,
PORT & SHERRY WINES,
BOTTLED ALES,
AND PORTER,

Constantly on hand
SOUTER'S GINGER WINE,
Manufactured from the best Jamaica Ginger.

ALEX'R SOUTER.

☞ Nearly opposite the Rail Road Hotel.

Newmarket, Dec. 19, 1861. tf 45

TO THE INDEPENDENT
ELECTORS
OF THE
Municipality of Newmarket.

GENTLEMEN:—

As the Municipal Council will, ere long, be called upon to render an account of their Stewardship on the expiration of their year of office, it will become your duty, by the exercise of your franchise, to elect the servants whom for the forthcoming year, you will decide upon entrusting with the administration of your affairs.

Many friends of the true interests of the people, disgusted with the ARBITRARY ACTS of the MAJORITY of the present Council, have thought it necessary that we should, by an address to you, bearing upon these points, convey in as plain a manner as possible, our opinions of their acts, and policy, if elected, we mean to adopt in conducting your affairs for the ensuing year.

Words cannot convey to you the surprise with which we witnessed, in the current year, the total DISREGARDED OF THE PLEDGES given at the polls, by the gentlemen who have composed the majority in Council for the present year. Their TYRANNICAL CONDUCT has driven us into a Court of Laws for the assertion of our rights, and the maintenance of our existence as a free people.

Impressed by the danger of such a course, and the disastrous consequences of their conduct, we wish distinctly to state, that if elected, we will endeavor to administer your affairs in such a way as to secure the interests of the people, and, regardless of Faction or party, to carry out the well-ascertained wishes of the majority in every instance. And in case we cannot conscientiously agree with them, we pledge ourselves to resign into your hands the power you entrust to us.

Condemning the acts of the majority of the Council in the current year, we wish it to be understood, that the Candidates who have allied themselves to the minority in seeking your suffrages, do so from a hearty and unreserved approval of their acts.

Upon these points we Nail our Colors to the Mast:

Opposition to Tyranny—Devotion to the People,—Justice to All;—

If these are the attributes YOU REQUIRE in your Council, ELECT US, and WE SHALL NOT DISAPPOINT YOU; if you wish through the Council to enslave the people, reject us, for we will disappoint you.

We have the honor to remain, Gentlemen,
Your Ob'dt. Humble Serv'ts,

D. SUTHERLAND,
R. H. SMITH,
GEO. H BACHE,
WM. WALLIS,
THOS. PYNE.

Newmarket, Dec. 13, 1861. tf-45

St. Paul's Church, Newmarket

THERE will be Divine Service in St. Paul's on Wednesday next, being *Christmas Day*, at 11 *o'clock*, A. M.

The *SYNOD* with the approval of the *BISHOP* has directed that the collections in all Churches in the Diocese on CHRISTMAS DAY shall be presented to the Clergyman of every Mission; being intended as a *free will offering* to the *PASTOR of Each CHURCH.*

Newmarket, December 19, 1861. 1w45

Valuable Real Estate
FOR SALE,

COMPRISING the West Half of Lot No. 10, in the 8th Concession of East Gwillimbury,

100 ACRES,

Twenty of which are cleared and under good cultivation. There is also an excellent

ORCHARD PLANTED,

And good farm Buildings erected. Also: That commodious Tavern Stand, known as the

ROYAL OAK HOTEL,

Situated at Stokes' Corners, Mount Albert, with extensive

DRIVING HOUSES AND SHEDS,

It stands on one of the best thoroughfares in the Township.

The whole will be sold on moderate terms: *the principal part of the purchase money will be allowed* to remain on Mortgage.—For particulars, apply (*if by letter, post-paid,*) to the proprietor on the premises, or to John T. Stokes, Sharon. *If not disposed of before the* 1st of March next, the above premises will be rented.

GEORGE STOKES, Senr.

Mount Albert, Newland P. O.
Dec. 18, 1861. 3w45

Notice to Builders.

PERSONS willing to contract for the erection of a

PLANK SCHOOL HOUSE,

In School Section No. 1, East Gwillimbury; may inspect the drawings and specifications at the residence of the undersigned from the 24th instant, until the 6th of January, 1862 at 6 o'clock, P. M.

The lowest nor any tender will be accepted unless satisfactory. All tenders to be sealed and addressed "Tenders for School House."

(Signed,)
REUBEN POWELL,
Sec'y-Treas

Newmarket, December 19, 1861. 2w45

Cutters and Stoves.

IN Exchange for Wood. Apply at the Newmarket Foundry.

S. SYKES.

Newmarket, Dec. 6, 1861. tf-43

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Pork! Pork!

THE Subscriber will pay CASH for any quantity of

Good Marketable Pork,

Delivered at his Grocery Store, corner of Mill and Main Street.

JAS. NIXON.

Newmarket, Nov. 14, 1861. tf-40

Oysters! Oysters!

THE Subscriber will be daily supplied during the season with the celebrated Count Oysters in Keg and Can, which he will sell cheap for Cash.

JAS. NIXON.

Newmarket, Nov. 14, 1861. tf 40

A Special Advertisement
FOR A
Special Season!

THE Subscriber begs to thank the Farmers, Storekeepers and Hotel Keepers, of Newmarket and neighbourhood for the very substantial support he has received from them since introducing himself to them in the columns of their valuable newspaper the *Era* and begs to say that his endeavours are and always will be to deserve the support of his friends in this quarter; and now that Christmas and Sleighing are coming his stock is replete with every thing that is good at a moderate price.

A Small Taste of What we Can Do!

Teas, fine full bodied Congo, 2s a 2s 3d and 2s 6d per lb,

Very superior Moning do 3s a 3s 6d per lb.

Extra fine Lansang Souchong (possessing great delicacy of flavour) 4s a 4s 6d per lb.

Very fine Flowery Pekoe, 3s 9d per lb.

A reduction from the above by taking 10 lbs or a box.

Very fair Young Hyson Teas, 3s 6d per lb (the cheapest tea in Canada.)

Very fine delicately flavoured Tea, worth 6s 3d per lb of any body's money, 4s 6d per lb by taking 10 lbs.

N. B.—We have only 12 chests of the above; our friends had better be in time as teas will not be lower for a long time, in fact they are higher now than they have been yet.

Raisins, Currants &c.,

Currants, 5½d, 6½ and 7½ per lb. (bought at Auction yesterday, 1½cents by the barrel.)

Raisins, 6d, 7½d and 9d per lb. (worth more than those prices by the box.)

Candles, 12 lbs for £s 10½d (we wont be beat.)

Herrings, 10s per barrel. Smoked do. 1s 8d per box. Vinegar 1s 3d per gallon. Golden Syrup 2s 3d a 2s 9d per gallon. Sugar 9½ a 11½ lbs for $1. Lemon Peel, Orange Peel, Citron Peel, Pickles, Sauces, Spices, Oils of every degree. Finest Pennsylvanian Spring Rock Oil with no unpleasant smell, and warranted not to smoke.

Brooms, Pails, Bed-Cords, &c.

Just get in your Sleighs and Cutters, and come on the line: if we can't please you it will be a queer thing, all you have got to do in order to get your goods at a low price is to say that you come from Newmarket, or neighborhood, as the subscriber is bound to form a country connection. Orders filled just as well by orders as personally and with despatch. If the goods do not suit we will take them back and pay all expences.

DUGALD CRAWFORD,
THE PEOPLE'S GROCER,
Wholesale & Retail,
Corner of Yonge & Agnes Sts.

Toronto, Dec. 12, 1861. 3w41

Stray Heifer!

CAME upon the premises of the undersigned, about the middle of Sept., a

RED YEARLING HEIFER,

On Lot No. 12, in the rear of the 4th Con. of Whitchurch. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take the animal away.

THOMAS FOOT.

Whitchurch, Dec 10, 1861. 3w44

The Cheapest and Best
LOT OF
CHAIRS & CLOTHING,
IS TO BE GOT AT
A. HEDERSON'S!

Newmarket, Dec 5, 1861. tf 43

GENTLENEN
RALLEY TO THE POLLS!

But before going, be sure and call at

Claffy's Tailoring Shop,

AND leave your measure for a nice fitting suit.

Shop—One door North of T. Nixon's Store.

Main Street.
T. CLAFFY.

Newmarket, Dec. 5, 1861. tf-43

PHOTOGRAPHY.

THE cheapest and best Photograph and Ambrotype Gallery North of Toronto, is

Wm. Craig's, Newmarket.

If you want your Photograph,
GO TO CRAIG'S.
If you want an Ambrotype,
GO TO CRAIG'S.
If you want a Melainotype,
GO TO CRAIG'S.
If you want a Card Portrait,
GO TO CRAIG'S.
If you want a Leteto-type,
GO TO CRAIG'S.
If you want a small picture enlarged to life size,
GO TO CRAIG'S.
In fact if you want anything in the Photographic line
CRAIG'S IS THE PLACE

☞ Always on hand a complete assortment of fancy and plain cases, from 60 cts. to $5 with picture complete, at

CRAIG'S GALLERY.

Newmarket, Nov. 28, 1861. tf-42

Keep it Before the People,
NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY YOUR
CUTTERS
AND
A. J. McCRACKEN'S

IS the place to get them, where you can get a cheaper and better Cutter than any where else this side of the

Alleghany Mountains,

Call and examine them and satisfy yourselves of the fact.

A. J. McCRACKEN.

Newmarket, Nov. 28, 1861. 2m42

REMOVED.

THE undersigned begs to announce to the inhabitants of Newmarket and surrounding country, that he has Removed to the old stand formerly occupied by Mr. Chas. Wright, known as the

BLACK HORSE INN,

Where will be found a choice assortment of Wines, Liquors, &c., constantly on hand.—Also, good Stables, and an attentive hostler in attendance.

G. BELL.

Newmarket, Nov. 28, 1861. 3m42

THE
People's Great Books!
The Horse and his Diseases:

BY ROBERT JENNINGS, V. S.
Professor of Pathology and Operative Surgery in the Veterinary College of Philadelphia, Professor of Veterinary Medicine in the late Agricultural College of Ohio, Secretary of the American Veterinary Association of Philadelphia, etc.

12*mo.*, *Cloth Extra.* *Price*, $1.25.

JENNINGS' GREAT WORK OF THE HORSE Tells you all about breeding and managing the animal with his various vices, and how they can be corrected.

JENNINGS' GREAT WORK OF THE HORSE Describes more than 150 diseases to which he is subject, and gives the various remedies best adapted to their cure.

JENNINGS' GREAT WORK OF THE HORSE Should be in the hands of every man who owns the animal. At a critical moment it may save you hundreds of dollars in horse-flesh.

THRILLING ADVENTURES
AMONG THE EARLY SETTLERS.
BY WARREN WILDWOOD, ESQ.
With 200 new and original engravings
12mo., Extra Cloth. Price $1.25.

THRILLING ADVENTURES AMONG THE EARLY SETTLERS We venture to say is the most intensely interesting collection of stories ever issued.

THRILLING ADVENTURES AMONG THE EARLY SETTLERS While drawn from the most authentic sources, yet partakes of all the wild, weird and fearful character of romance.

THRILLING ADVENTURES AMONG THE EARLY SETTLERS With startling vividness brings before the mind of the reader many a deed of blood and carnage, many a scene of heroism and patient endurance.

The Family Doctor:
A Counsellor in Sickness, Pain, & Distress,
BY PROF. HENRY S. TAYLOR, M. D.
12mo., Cloth. Price $1.00.

TAYLOR'S FAMILY DOCTOR Is written in plain language, free from medical terms, and tells you how to cook, prepare drinks, and manage the sick generally.

TAYLOR'S FAMILY DOCTOR Describes nearly 150 distinct diseases to which men women and children are subject, and gives the various simple remedies best adapted to their cure.

TAYLOR'S FAMILY DOCTOR Is written in plain language, free from medical terms, and may soon save you much suffering and many times the cost of the book. Every body wants it.

THE PEOPLE'S GREAT BOOKS Embraces other works of great value, that will be found in our printed catalogues, and which will be fowarded to any address on application.

THE PEOPLE'S GREAT BOOKS Embrace other works of great value that will be found in our printed catalogues, and which will be forwarded to any address on application.

THE PEOPLE'S GREAT BOOKS Will be furnished to agents and others in quantities on very liberal terms. Unequalled in mechanical execution, as well as value of their contents, a certain and rapid sale follows their introduction everywhere.

$1000 A YEAR Is being made by many enterprising men in the sale of "the People's Great Books," Unequalled in mechanical execution as well as value of their contents, a certain and rapid sale follows their introduction everywhere.

$1000 A YEAR Is being made by many enterprising men, in the sale of "the Peoples's Great Books." Unequalled in mechanical execution, as well as value of their contents, a certain and rapid sale follows their introduction everywhere.

$1000 A YEAR Is being made by many enterprising men, in the sale of "the People's Great Books." Unequalled in mechanical execution, as well as value of their contents, a certain and rapid sale follows their introduction everywhere.

SEND FOR $25:00 WORTH Of People's Great Books and try them among your neighbors. Every body wants them.

SEND FOR $50:00 WORTH Of the People's Great Books and try them among your neighbors. Every body wants them.

SEND FOR $100:000 WORTH Of the People's Great Books, and try them among your neighbors. Every body wants them.

SINGLE COPIES, Sent to any address, postage paid on receipt of price. Address,
JOHN E. POTTER,
Publisher,
No. 617 Sansom-St., Philadelphia, Pa.

SINGLE COPIES, Sent to any address, postage paid on receipt of price. Address,
JOHN E. POTTER,
Publisher,
No. 617 Sansom-St., Philadelphia, Pa.

SINGLE COPIES, Sent to any address, postage paid on receipt of price. Address,
JOHN E. POTTER,
Publisher,
No. 617 Sansom-St., Philadelphia, Pa.

December 5th, 1861. 1y7

IF you want a No. 1

BUFFALO ROBE!

AT A LOW FIGURE,
Look in at
Simpson & Trent's,
MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET.

Clothing Cut & Made to Order,
☞ BY FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN.

Newmarket, Nov. 21, 1861. tf-41

A GREAT FACT
So Don't Get Discouraged!

Boyd & Brother,

HAVE commenced to sell every description of Goods, at half their usual profits, for cash,

To Suit the Hard Times.

The result, is large sales. ☞ Come and See.

Aurora, November 20, 1861. tf-41

REMOVAL.
W. DIETERLE,
Watch & Clock Maker, Jeweler &c.,

BEGS respectfully to announce that he has removed to the premises so long occupied by Mr. Thomas Nixon directly opposite the North American Hotel, and is now prepared to execute all orders with which he may be favored.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c., neatly repaired and Warranted.

Constantly on hand, a general stock of

JEWELLERS GOODS!!

—ALSO.—

A LARGE assortment of Children's Toys of every description; Slates, Guitar, and Violin Strings, and

FANCY GOODS

Which he is disposed to sell at unusual low prices.

Newmarket, Dec. 5, 1861. tf-14

PRIVATE DAY SCHOOL.

MRS. DAYLY and the MISSES HACKETT, teachers of Music, French, English, and Needlework.

HILL-STREET.

Newmarket, Nov. 8, 1861. tf-59

Fire! Fire!

BEST Blacksmith's and Foundry Coals for sale at the N. R. R. Depot, Newmarket, at $8 per ton.

Apply to *Mr GREER*, Agent for Messrs *MYLES* & Co., Toronto.

Newmarket, Oct 31, 1861. tf38

Oysters! Oysters!
FRESH EVERY DAY!

W. Thompson, Baker

HAS just commenced Selling Oysters for the season.

Newmarket, November 20, 1861. tf-41

MONEY! MONEY!
Loans at 8 per Cent.,
UPON FREEHOLD PROPERTY.

THE CANADA
Agency Association, of London,
ENGLAND.

HAVING negotiated Loans to the extent of $1,000,000 upon Freehold Property in Upper Canada, within eighteen months after commencing operations, is prepared to negotiate further Loans, in sums

From $300 to $10,000,

And upwards, upon improved Farms at 8 per cent interest, immediately the papers are completed.

Forms of application, and all necessary information may be obtained by applying to

A. R. ROCHE, *Manager*;
Wellington-st. near John-st., Toronto.
Or to
ALFRED WILLSON, Jr.,
Newmarket,
Valuator to the Association.

Newmarket, Nov. 9th, 1861. 6m-40

CASH STORE
NEWMARKET!
R. H. SMITH,

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Newmarket, and surrounding country that he has re-commenced business in his old Stand, corner of Main and Timothy-st's, where he is now receiving a large and well assorted Stock of

GOODS,

Suitable for the season, which for

Variety, Style, Quality and Price,

Will not be surpassed by any other establishment north of Toronto.

As it is impossible, in advertisement, to enumerate the various articles in Stock, suffice it to say, that it will be found complete in the various departments in

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Fancy Trowserings, Cloakings and Canadian Cloths, Ribbons, Dress Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, Gloves and Hosiery; Furs, Crockery, Glassware, Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Window Glass, Nails, Putty, Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs, Coal Oil and Lamps, Patent Medicines; Fresh Groceries, Fine Flavored Teas and Coffees, Choice Tobaccos, Fruits, &c., &c.

As the subscriber intends to conduct his business on the

READY PAY PRINCIPLE

Feels assured that *CASH CUSTOMERS* will find it to their advantage to make their purchases at the *Cash Store.*

☞ Produce will be taken in Payment for Goods.

R. H. SMITH.

Newmarket, Nov. 6, 1861. tf-39

Law Partnership.

THE undersigned have entered into partnership as Attornies, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. under the style and firm of *McNAB & McDOUGALL.*

Office—Opposite Court House, Adelaide-st., Toronto.

JOHN McNAB. WM. McDOUGALL.

Toronto, Nov. 12, 1861. 3m10

THE ONE PRICE STORE.
JOHN BENTLEY

IS now RECEIVING an IMMENSE STOCK of

SEASONABLE DRY GOODS,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES AND LIQUORS,

Which will be sold at the

LOWEST PRICES.

Coal Oil Lamps, and Coal and Rock Oil at Reduced Prices.

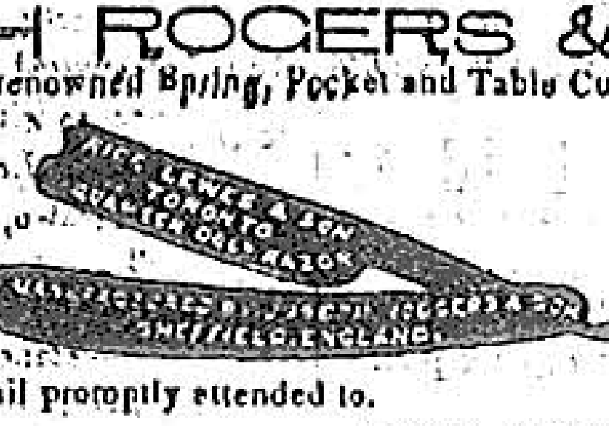
All Goods marked in plain figures. Call and Examine and save 10 Per Cent by Purchasing Cheap.

At the Old Brick Store Opposite the Post Office!

Newmarket, October 2nd, 1861. tf 34

JOSEPH ROGERS & SON'S
World renowned Spring, Pocket and Table CUTLERY.

SCISSORS, RAZORS!



☞ All orders by mail promptly attended to.

RICE LEWIS & SON,
Sign of the Padlock,
TORONTO.

September, 23rd, 1861. tf 33

IMPORTANT TO
SHOEMAKERS & HARNESS MAKERS.

NEWMARKET TANNERY,
MAIN-STREET,

In rear of Mr. Wallis' Harness Shop, opposite the North American Hotel.

THE Subscriber is at present Manufacturing the following kinds of stock, namy:

Heavy and Light Upper Flesh and Black Grain,
Flesh and Black Grain Calf Skins,
Ditto Light and Heavy Harness Leather,
Fair Bridle and Saddle Skirting,
Belting and Lace Leather;

ALSO, FOR SALE, TANNER'S OIL.

N. B.—As the subscriber uses nothing in tanning his stock but pure cold bark liquors, he feels confident in recommending it to give satisfaction to the buyer. Also on hand,

An Excellent Lot of Spanish Sole Leather,

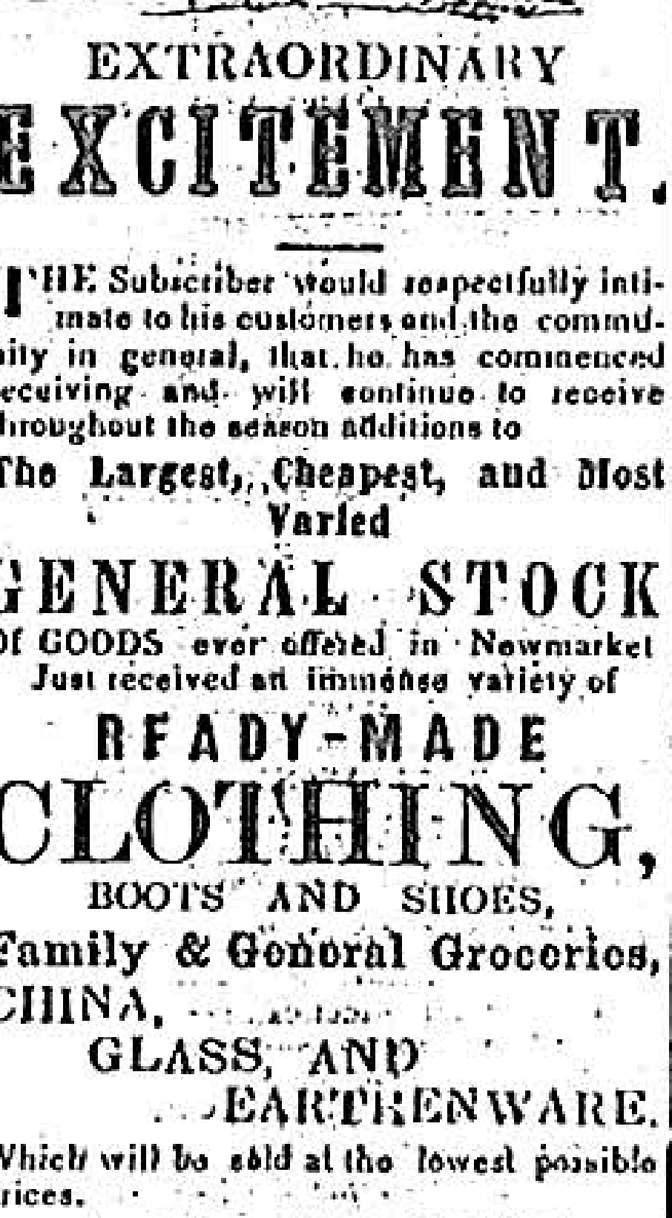
Suitable for Summer and Fall Trade. All of the above will be sold on the most

REASONABLE TERMS.

Cash Paid for Hides and Skins.

THOS. FOLEY.

Newmarket, July 11, 1861. tf-2



EXTRAORDINARY
EXCITEMENT.

THE Subscriber would respectfully intimate to his customers and the community in general, that he has commenced receiving and will continue to receive throughout the season additions to

The Largest, Cheapest, and Most Varied

GENERAL STOCK

OF GOODS ever offered in Newmarket

Just received an immense variety of

READY-MADE
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Family & General Groceries,
CHINA,
GLASS, AND
EARTHENWARE.

Which will be sold at the lowest possible prices.

☞ *An Early Call is Solicited.*

WM. McMASTER, Jr.

Water St., Newmarket,
October 9, 1861. tf-36

THE CANADA
Life Assurance Company!

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament,

ESTABLISHED in 1847:—Capital—One Million Dollars.

Agent for Newmarket,
THOS. A. HARTON.

Newmarket, Oct. 21, 1861. tf-37

Teacher Wanted!

FOR School Section No. 1, in the Township of North Gwillimbury, a male Teacher to commence teaching on the first of January next. Personal application made to the Trustees, or if by letter (post-paid,) stating salary, qualification &c., addressed to the subscriber at *KESWICK P. O.*, will receive attention.

W. B. TERRY,
Sec'y-Treas.

North Gwillimbury, Nov. 28, 1861. 5w42

Royal Insurance Company!
FIRE AND LIFE.
CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

HEAD OFFICE,—LIVERPOOL & LONDON.

Manager Toronto Branch—F. H. Heward, Esq.

INSPECTOR,—ALEXANDER DAVIDSON.

EVERY description of Fire and Life Insurance business transacted at the most moderate rates of Premiums. Losses promptly adjusted at Toronto without reference to the Parent Office.

"The Royal" has ever distinguished itself by its promptness in the settlement of claims.

AGENT—
ALFRED WILLSON, Jr.,
Civil Engineer, &c., Newmarket.

October 3, 1861. tf-34

E. HUGHES
Has Lots of
NEW WINTER GOODS
AT HIS
New Brick Store,

ONE door south of Simpson & Trent's. on

MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET.

You should call and see what splendid

Cloths, Flannels, Marines, and

FANCY DRESSES,

Hats, Caps, Gloves, Hosiery, Trimmings,

Boots & Shoes,
CHEAPER THAN EVER.
And then the
Tea, Coffee, Sugar,

And other Groceries, are of the best quality.

—ALSO—

Paint Oil. per Gallon. - - $1.00
Coal Oil Do - - 80
Syrup, Do - - 60

To say nothing of

Soap, per bar, 12½cts.
Candles, per lb., 12½cts.
Starch per lb, 12½cts.

☞ N. B.—Gentlemen's Garments Cut and made to order, by a first-class workman and Warranted to Fit.

Newmarket, Oct. 24, 1861. tf-37

FALL AND WINTER
MILLINERY GOODS!
MISSES LEGGE & GALE,

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed since commencing business in this place, beg to announce that they are now in receipt of their

Fall & Winter Stock,

Embracing all that is new in style and fashion, and which will be sold at prices to suit the times. Intending purchasers would find it to their advantage to call before selecting elsewhere.

Felt Hats Altered to the latest Style.

Main-st., Newmarket, Oct. 10, 1861. 3m36

Hides and Skins!

THE subscriber is prepared to pay the highest price for Hides and Skins, delivered at his establishment in SHARON. In case of his absence, they may be left at the Store of Mr. WM. DOAN, who will settle for the same.

A. BORNGASSER.

Sharon, Nov. 14, 1861. tf-40

NOTICE.

CAME into the enclosure of the undersigned on Lot No. 19, in the 3rd Concession of Whitchurch, on the first of September,

TWO BLACK SHEEP,

The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

DAVID RICHARDSON.

Whitchurch, Nov. 7, 1861. tf-40

NOTICE,

IS hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between the undersigned under the firm of Bogart, Padfield & Co., was dissolved on the Eleventh day of October last.

R. H. Smith is authorized to settle all debts due to or by the said firm.

Dated at *Newmarket*, this Seventeenth day of November, 1861.

M. W. BOGART.
ROBERT H. SMITH.
C. W. PADFIELD.

In Presence of *D. SUTHERLAND.*

Newmarket, Nov. 20, 1861. tf-41

Lime for Sale,

AT THE Newmarket Steam Mills. Apply to

TIMOTHY BOTSFORD.

Newmarket, Oct. 31, '61.

CAUTION!

THE subscriber will not be responsible for any debts contracted in his name without his written order.

CHAS. M. HENDERSON.

North Gwillimbury, Dec. 3, 1861.

R. FLEMING,
Saddle Harness & Trunk Maker,
Main Street, Newmarket,
SIGN OF THE SADDLE & COLLAR

CONSTANTLY on hand, Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Martingales, Whips, Carriage Trimmings, &c.,—and having taken a prize at the late Provincial Fair at Toronto, and at nearly all the Township Shows in the County, he is satisfied his work will give satisfaction.

☞ Remember the place, two doors North of the North American Hotel,

Newmarket, Oct 24, 1861.

Edinburgh Life Assurance Co.,
ESTABLISHED IN 1823,
and
INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL £500,000.

Accumulated and Invested Funds considerably above Three-Fourths of a Million Sterling.

Edinburgh, - - 22 George-street.
Glasgow, - - 63 St. Vincent-street.
London - - 11 King William-st, EC
Dublin - - 35 North Cumberland-st

PRESIDENT:
His Grace the Duke of Hamilton and Brandon.

VICE-PRESIDENT:
Sir Graham Graham Montgomery, of Stanhope, Baronet, M.P.

MANAGER—Gilbert R Finley.
SECRETARY—Wm. Dickson.

CANADA BRANCH.
ESTABLISHED IN 1857.

CANADIAN BOARD, TORONTO:
The Hon. J. H. Cameron, M.P.P., Chairman.
J. W. Gamble, Esq. | J. B. Robinson, M.P.P.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq. | O. J. Campbell, Esq.
SECRETARY—David Higgins.
Medical Referee—F. M. Hodder, Esq., M. D.
Solicitor—Alexander Leith, Esq.
Bankers—Commercial Bank of Canada.

☞ *TABLE OF BONUS ADDITIONS paid on some of the Oldest Policies of the Edinburgh Life Assurance Company, varying according to Age and the Endurance of each Policy.*

No. of Policy.	*Age at Assuring.*	*Age at Decease.*	*Sum Assured.*	*Bonus Additions.*	*Total Am't Paid.*
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
691	63	89	2000 0 0	733 15 0	2733 15 0
348	52	83	200 0 0	279 14 0	479 14 0
210	49	88	500 0 0	614 16 0	1114 16 0
44	50	83	200 0 0	232 18 0	432 18 0
647	53	82	500 0 0	505 3 0	1005 3 0
766	46	81	2000 0 0	1795 9 0	3795 9 0
36	33	78	500 0 0	430 0 0	930 0 0
281	48	81	1500 0 0	1016 12 0	2576 12 0
229	41	79	1000 0 0	659 10 0	1659 10 0
646	[illegible]	71	500 0 0	310 14 0	810 14 0
2	33	77	1700 0 0	1479 8 0	3179 8 0
208	34	66	500 0 0	288 16 0	788 16 0
33	34	67	2300 0 0	1139 16 0	3439 16 0
812	43	69	500 0 0	257 13 0	757 13 0
529	49	74	4999 0 0	2529 6 0	7528 6 0

In a case of extreme age a Policy of £500 was increased to £1122 13s.

LIFE ASSURANCE as an Investment is not for a few years, but on the average of lives, for upwards of twenty-five years, therefore insurers should consider well the quarter in which they thus embark their savings, to secure the future comfort and independence of their families.

The Canadian Board in Toronto have full power to accept risks, settle claims, and make investments in the country, without reference to the Head Office, Edinburgh. They have already invested in Canada large sums of money, consisting not only of the amounts received from the business of the office since its establishment in Toronto, but also of the funds sent out for that purpose by the Head Office, Edinburgh; they therefore can offer to the public the advantages of a Canadian as well as a British Company.

Money to invest at reduced rates of interest.

Agent at Newmarket—W. STRACHAN McMURRAY, Solicitor, &c.

Medical referee—THOMAS PYNE, M.D., L. R. C. S. & P.

Newmarket, Nov. 1, 1861. 3m

CRAWFORD'S
POETICAL GREETINGS
TO THE PUBLIC!

FRIENDS! do you wish, in these very heard times,
To get the full worth of your dollars & dimes?
Do you wish to purchase the *purest* and *best*
And *cheapest* of goods for yourself or your guest?
Then go to CRAWFORD'S—you'll find that he
Well deserves his great popularity.
TEAS of each brand from the flowery land,
Culled amidst rose-scented zephyrs bland;
Gunpowder, Hyson, the rich Pekoe,
The best of Green and the fam'd Bohea,
Come to Crawford's, and you'll agree
You never saw finer nor cheaper Tea.
The sellers of Coffee in vain compete—
Crawford has Coffee that can't be beat;
'Tis aromatic, 'tis fresh, 'tis good,
And combines the virtues of meat and food.
He has SUGAR, as sweet as the purest marble,
Fresh from the canes of Louisiana.
Cocoa, Chocolate, Raisins and Spice,
Vinegar, Pickles, Crackers and Rice;
Soap of the *ne plus ultra* Brand,
The equal of which can't be found in the land;
Currants and Raisins that can't fail to please;
The sweetest of Butter, the finest of Cheese;
And then the Tobacco—but enough of details,
To satisfy customers Crawford ne'er fails;
His goods are the best, and his prices you'll find
Are such as to leave competition behind!

ALSO ON HAND,

Spiced Beef and other Hams;

Yarmouth Bloaters, Findon Haddies, &c. &c.

DUGALD CRAWFORD,
Corner of Yonge & Agnes-Sts.

Toronto, Nov. 23, 1861. tf-41

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Newmarket Post Office Dec. 1st, 1861.

Allason Robert
Ails James
Atkinson Thomas
Atkin Mrs. Rebecca
Bigham Joseph
Ball Robert
Birchard, Elizabeth
Beard George
Collins Esq J C
Crafton W C
Curtis Michael
Dixon Thomas
Flinn George
Fairbury Robert
Gibson J
Heitington Esq.
Hains Israel
Hunt Mrs Mary
Murphy Barnard
Millard Esq A
Mallay Mary Ann
Meggins James
Millard Esq John
Marrison Miss
Miller Wm 3
Metchel David
Mannen Geo A
Mollolory M
McGirr John
Ormiston Esq L
Prosser John
Reinhold John
Rycrof Mr
Smith Richard
Southerin Dunkin
Sumerville James
Sell Alice
Thomson Henry
Vandyke Henry
Whitehouse Thomas
Woodart J H
White Thos

WM. ROE, *Postmaster.*

Agricultural.

Farming Operations for Dec'r.

(From the American Agriculturist.)

EXPLANATIONS.—f indicates the first; m the middle; and l the last of the month.—Doubling the letters, thus ff, or mm, or ll, gives particular emphasis to the periods indicated. Two letters placed together, as fm or ml, signify that the work may be done in either or in both periods indicated; thus, work marked fm, indicates that it may be done from the first to the middle of the month.

The comparative leisure of winter affords valuable time for learning the *science* of agriculture. Mere book knowledge will never make a good farmer; neither will mere working on a farm: knowledge and practice must go together to secure the best results. The study of agricultural works will not only add to the stock of practical ideas, but will develop and cultivate the mind itself. We urge that all the animals on the farm be well cared for during this inclement season, but are yet more solicitous that the cultivator does not neglect *himself*. Mind-power is superior to horse-power, or steam-power on the farm or elsewhere.

Accounts—Settle with all debtors and creditors. At least let accounts be made up and a balance agreed upon, if debts cannot be canceled.

Buildings—Save feed and fuel by excluding wind and storms, but provide for ample ventilation for animals.

Cattle—keep under shelter, feed liberally with frequent change of diet, and allow free access to water give plenty of bedding, and keep their skins in good condition by frequent use of card and brush.

Cellars—keep out frost and rats; sort over vegetables that may be decaying.

Cranberry Plots—Keep flooded if practicable.

Fencing Materials—Collect from woods, and from swamps when they freeze, and prepare rails and posts.

Fodder Racks or Boxes—Provide them for all stock.

Grain—Complete threshing ff, and market as soon as prices are satisfactory.

Hogs—Complete fattening and kill as early as possible. Give warm food to store hogs, and allow plenty of litter.

Horses—Keep in warm, light, well ventilated stables. Feed well. Blanket when needed. Keep sharp shod. Give sufficient exercise; use card and brush often.

Ice House—The first formed ice is usually best.

Lumber and Timber—Draw from the forest to the mill while the sleighing is good.

Manures—Keep all the factories employed. Save liquid manures with absorbents of muck, leaves, or straw. Keep under cover, and compost with muck of waste litter. Much of next year's *profit* will depend upon the care and skill now bestowed upon laying in a good stock of *good manure*.

Meadows—Apply top-dressing of fine compost where needed. Where practicable it is often beneficial to irrigate meadows by overflowing from adjacent streams.

Poultry—Keep in warm quarters, feed liberally, supply with fresh meat, lime, and gravel, and warm food.

Sheep — Keep separate from other stock. Shelter from storms, in well ventilated sheds. Give roots cut fine with hay, and a little oats or corn. Salt regularly, and allow plenty of water.

Tools—Keep all under cover; repair such as need it.

Turnips—Harvest, ff, any remaining. Examine those stored; keep well ventilated and protected from frost.

Winter Grain—Keep surface drains open and allow no stock to graze or trample the fields.

Wood—Cut and pile ready to draw when snow falls. Select dying and unthrifty trees and thin out under growth.

Support Home Manufactures

AND

SAVE MONEY!

THE undersigned, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage hitherto bestowed, begs to announce that he has now on hand a large and varied assortment of

STOVES

Embracing all the most approved Patters and designs at present in use, together with a general stock of

Agricultural Implements,

Including Waggons, Sleighs, Cutters, Plows, Cultivators, Straw Cutters, Scufflers, Root Cutters, Sugar Kettles, &c., which he is prepared to sell

Below Toronto Prices,

For Cash or short approved credit.

FARMERS AND MECHANICS

Will find it to their advantage to give him a call before selecting elsewhere, as he is determined not to be undersold.

ALL ORDERS FOR

Steam Engines, Castings, &c

Executed on the shortest notice, with neatness and despatch.

S. SYKES.

Newmarket, Oct. 24, 1861. tf-37.

Farm for Sale!

FOR SALE, the West part of Lot No. 81, in the 1st Concession of Whitchurch, containing 19 ACRES more or less, all under a good state of cultivation, within one mile of the Village of Aurora. There is a Frame Dwelling House, with frame outbuildings &c., on the premises.

For Terms, address,

J. LOUNT,
Aurora.

Aurora, Oct. 3, 1861. *3m31

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Aurora Post Office, Dec. 1st, 1861.

Booth Stephen
Brown Lydia
Bowen A B 2
Cunningham Hugh
Dodd Hugh
Davis Clayton
Daily Con
Faller C 2
Foot Thomas
Fulford J
Fleury Robert
Graham R
Hyneman Leon
Hunt Betsey A
Hanstock Robert
Harman James

Lloyd Elias
Lloyd Elina
Menneer Wm
McPhail Thomas
Marritt Mrs
Muldoon Mrs
Marrit John
Quin Thomas
Smith Samuel
Smith Richard
Stephenson Joseph
Swintin Mr
Smith G S
Travis Elizabeth
Williams E Mrs
Wood Thomas
Williamson Daniel 2

CHAS. DOAN, *Postmaster.*

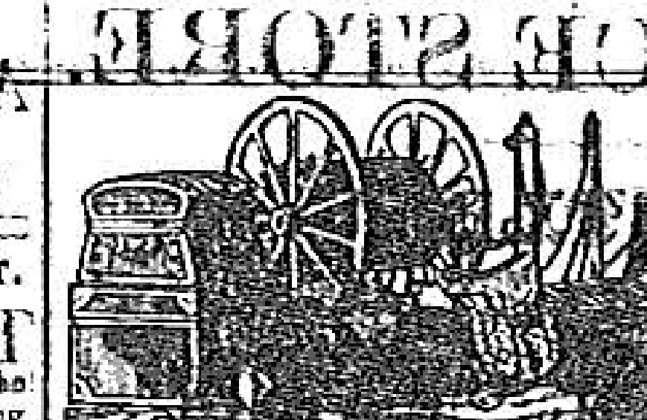
House to Let.

A COMFORTABLE and commodious Dwelling house to let, containing 8 rooms, with a good Well of water and cistern attached to the premises, also a good stable and other out houses. Situated on the corner of Timothy and Prospect Streets, Newmarket.

For particulars apply to

WM. BOGART.

Newmarket, Oct. 17th, 1861. tf-36



H. THOMPSON,

SADDLE & HARNESS MAKER,

Opposite Mrs. Forsyth's Hotel, Newmarket.

CONSTANTLY on hand and made to order on the shortest notice, everything in the trade.

☞ Intending purchasers would save money by calling before selecting elsewhere.

Newmarket, July 25, 1861. tf-21

Mr. F. A. MAYNARD,

TEACHER OF MUSIC,

WHO is now engaged by the Newmarket Brass Band, is ready to engage pupils on

Piano, Violin, Flute, Guitar, &c.,

On reasonable terms, which may be known on application to him at the Railroad Hotel.

Mr. M. also, wishes to announce that he has been engaged in teaching

DANCING

In the Principal Cities in the United States.

CLASSES ARE NOW OPEN

For Adults - - - - - Wed. & Thurs. Ev'gs;
Juvenile Class - - - Sat., at 2 p m.

☞ Engagements for teaching Brass and String Bands in the neighboring country attended to.

Brass or String Bands,

Furnished private or public parties, on reasonable terms.

☞ *Pianos Tuned on Short Notice.* ☜

Newmarket, Sept. 12, 1861. tf-31

W. MOUSLEY,

TAILOR &C.,

BEGS to announce to the inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, that he has succeeded to the business recently carried on by Mr. E. SPENCER, where he is prepared to

Make all Kinds of Garments,

Suitable for the present season, at moderate prices.

Having been engaged for several years in some of the first establishment in London, England, he is confident of giving entire satisfaction to all who favor him with their presence.

☞ Remember the old Shop, rear of Simpson and Trent's, Main-St.

Newmarket, Oct. 24, 1861. 1-37

NO BUNKUM,

UTILLITARIAN AND

FANCY STORE!

Next Door South of Joseph Millard's Cabinet Shop.

THE subscriber, grateful to the public for past favors, and while soliciting a continuance and extension of patronage, respectfully announces that his stock is now more replete than ever,—consisting, in part of

WOODEN WARE!

Of all kinds, such as Churns, Tubs and Pails; Ladies' German, French and Willow Fancy Baskets; Willow Cradles, Cane and Willow Chairs,

HARDWARE,

Such as Spades, Shovels, Scoop Shovels, Dung Forks, Axes, Cutlery from the celebrated Joseph Rogers and Sons: also, Superior Table, Tea and Desert Spoons; Brass and Copper, Tea Kettles, Tea Trays, Dinner Bells, Candlesticks, Powder and Shot, Gun Caps, Powder Flasks, Shot Pouches, Bird Cages, Brushes of all kinds. Also, a well selected assortment of

WALL PAPER & STATIONERY

School Books, Patent Medicines, Perrin's Rheumatic Medicines, Galvanic Soles, $2 per pair, for the cure of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Tic Doloreux, Cramps and cold feet. A general assortment of Worsteds and

Berlin Wool,

With all its accompaniments, Ladies' Work Boxes, Reticules, Bags, Purses, Portmonies, Wallets and Pocket Books, in endless variety and latest styles. Also, Door Matts, Hearth Rugs, with a general stock of useful and Fancy Articles of taste and convenience too numerous to mention.

GROCERIES,

Including Tea, Sugar, Candles, Soap, Tobacco and a varied assortment of Pipes and Children's Toys. All of which will be sold *CHEAP! CHEAP!* for CASH and BUTTER and EGGS, by the subscriber.

JOHN GRAHAM.

Newmarket, Oct. 25, 1861. tf 37

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE,

ON Wellington Street in the Village of Aurora. For particulars, apply to

CHARLES BRELSFORD.

Newmarket, July 18, 1860. tf-24.

Take Notice,

THAT the undersigned has authorized WM. F. CUYLER, to sell Lumber and collect for him at Valley Mills.

GEO. B. MILLER.

August 22nd, '51. tf-28

TO LUMBERMEN.

FOR SALE,

IN the Township of King a good

STEAM SAW-MILL,

situated in a district of excellent pine timber with five acres of GOOD LAND, and a well finished frame-house, and good new barn—This property is situated two miles from a R.R. Station, will be sold on long credit and very cheap. The Mill is in perfect order and nearly new.

For particulars enquire of

BENJ. PEARSON.

Aurora, Aug. 7th, '60. tf-27

TAKE NOTICE!

MRS. BOND,

WOULD announce to the Ladies of Newmarket, and surrounding country that she has just received a large

Stock of Millinery,

Suitable for the season consisting of

MANTLES,
FELT HATS,
FEATHERS,
FLOWERS, &c.

Also, a variety of

VELVETS AND CLOTHS,

Which she can recommend to the public.

N. B.—Mrs. B. would remind the public that she is prepared to remodel Felt Hats to the present style and fashion on short notice.

All Orders Punctually Attended to.

☞ Remember the place Mr. Fleming's old stand nearly opposite the North American Hotel, Main Street, Newmarket.

MORE GIRLS WANTED!

September, 26, 1861 tf-33

New Bakery!

THE undersigned in returning thanks for past favors, would inform the inhabitants of Newmarket, and its vicinity that he has opened a

New Bakery on Main Street, opposite the North American Hotel,

Where will be found constantly on hand Bread of the best quality, also, Biscuits, Cakes, Confectionary &c.

☞ He will be most happy to deliver bread at the residence of parties wishing it.

WILLIAM LEE.

Newmarket, October 9, '61. tf-35

TO MERCHANTS

And Millowners!

RICE LEWIS & SON keep constantly on hand best

DOUBLE ANCHORS

BOLTING CLOTHS,

all numbers, from 00 to 12, at lowest prices, and forwarded to any address by mail, when desired, free.

Muley, Mill, Circular, Butting, and every other description of

Warranted Saws.

BEST OAK TANNED LEATHER

AND

INDIA RUBBER BELTING,

—all sizes, from 1 to 18 inches wide.

Lacing Leather Rivets and Burrs.—Hemp and India Rubber Machinery Packing.

Agents for J. & J. TAYLOR'S *Fire and Burglar proof*

SAFES.

☞ These were the only safes that proved to be good at the great

FIRE AT LINDSAY,

Other manufacturers' were worthless.

FIRE PROOF SAFE.

In stock and for sale at manufacturer's prices.

No prudent business man should be without one.

SIGN OF THE PADLOCK.

Toronto, Sep. 23, 1861. tf-33

JUDSONS'

MOUNTAIN HERB

WORM TEA.

Herbs, Barks and Roots

VERSUS

Poisonous Minerals and Drugs.

MOTHERS TAKE HEED!

Do you when observing the uneasy actions of your children, consider that it may be more than a mere Cholic that afflicts them? In nine cases out of ten, the cause of the little sufferer's anguish is WORMS, and should be at once looked to.

HEADS OF FAMILIES.

Do not let your children suffer, when we present you in

JUDSON'S WORM TEA

A SAFE AND PLEASANT CURE FOR WORMS.

How much better and safer would it be to have it always in the house. A little delay when a child is taken ill may often be the cause of its death, while acting without delay, and by giving the MOUNTAIN HERB TEA immediately, you will not only save the child a long and tedious illness, and yourself much expense; but also feel happier in knowing that you have done your duty, and perchance saved its life.

This medicine is combined purely of

HERBS AND ROOTS

NOT A PARTICLE OF

Calomel or Mineral

IS USED IN IT.

No more filthy Vermifuge will be used by those who once use this Tea. The only active principle of all other Vermifuges and Worm Killers is MERCURY.

GIVE NO

POISON

TO

YOUR CHILDREN.

Use this Simple, Safe, Vegetable Medicine.

This Worm Tea was discovered in an unusual way among the Wilds of Northern Mexico—a full account of it you will find in our Almanacs. Ask for the "Rescue of Tula Almanac," of the Agent, and when you have read it, read it to your neighbors, that they may also know of and be cured by this GREAT REMEDY!

JUDSON'S WORM TEA
KILLS WORMS,
Never Harms—Is Pleasant to Take.

GET A PACKAGE—PRICE 25 CTS.

OBSERVE.—Always find the Name and Signature of B. L. JUDSON & CO., and the portrait of Tesuco, on each package of this Worm Tea.

B. L. JUDSON & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
50 Leonard St. New York.

Judson's Worm Tea is sold by one Agent in every Village, and by all Druggists.

Carlton's Condition Powders

THE GREATEST MEDICINE FOR

Horses, Cows, Sheep and Hogs.

THE receipt for CARLTON'S CONDITION POWDERS was obtained by us at a great expense, many years since. They are the Original and Genuine Articles, and although crowds of scurvy imitations have tried to counterfeit them, the name "CONDITION POWDER" is all they can imitate. Be not deceived—shun all other so-called Condition Powders, and get the

Genuine Carlton's

And your stock will show you the difference by their improved appearance, the glossiness of their coats, their renewed appetite, health and vigor. Nothing can equal these powders as a Condition Medicine.

The CARLTON'S CONDITION POWDERS given according to directions, are the best thing in the world to *strengthen* a horse and to restore him to health and vigor, after severe exposure or hard driving.

These Powders cause a healthy action of the digestive organs, and purify the blood of animals, thereby equalizing the circulation of the blood, and imparting vigor to the whole frame. This soon demonstrates itself by an improvement in the appearance of the coat, for it is a certain fact that no animal can be in perfect health if the coat be rough and unthrifty.

CARLTON'S CONDITION POWDERS

Will be found a perfect *tonic and restorer* after attacks of any acute diseases, such as Influenza, Strangles, Inflamation of the Lungs, Nasal Gleet, &c.

Everyone who owns stock of any kind should use the medicine; it is *always beneficial*, and is so harmless that it can always be given without fear.

Farmers who are Fatting their Stock should use these CONDITION POWDERS. They will keep all kinds of stock healthy and in good heart, and make them fatten much easier and quicker than otherwise would.

☞ Remember the Caution.

Find the signature in full on the wrapper of each package. J. CARLTON, Comstock.—This is the only test of the true Carlton's Condition Powders.

Take no "Condition Powders" without this signature.

DR. BENTLEY, Agent. 1y31

Farmers, Attention!

BALL'S

Ohio Combined

Reaper & Mower.

IN introducing the above Reaper and Mower to the attention of the farming community, the subscriber begs to say that it has

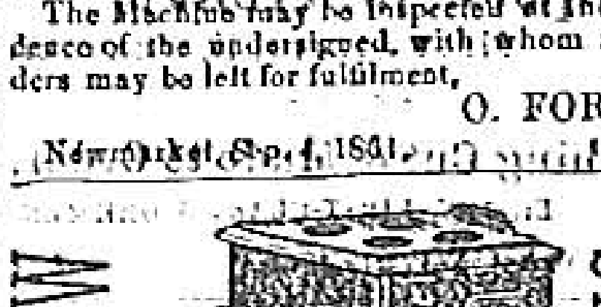
TAKEN THE FIRST PRIZE

In all the late fairs in the United States, as the best Mower and Reaper ever brought before the public. At those fairs it was placed in competition with both single Mowers and Reapers, as well as Combined Machines, and invariably obtained the premium... That it stands deservedly high in the estimation of farmers for its lightness of draft, strength, simplicity, durability and perfect work, hundreds of testimonials fully prove.

The Machine may be inspected at the residence of the undersigned, with whom all orders may be left for fulfilment,

O. FORD.

Newmarket, Sep. 4, 1861. tf-30



NEW STOVE,

TIN & COPPER WAREHOUSE,

Directly opposite the North American Hotel, Main-Street,

NEWMARKET

THE Undersigned, in returning thanks for the very liberal patronage received since his commencement in business, respectfully intimates that he has just received a large and varied assortment of

COOKING, BOX, PARLOR, HALL AND BED-ROOM STOVES,

Which he will sell at the lowest remunerative profits. Constantly on hand, all kinds of Tin Ware. Having added to his stock the whole of the

EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

TIN-WARE, &c.,

Embracing the STOCK-IN-TRADE of MR. GEO. MORTIMER, the whole will be disposed of

Cheap for Cash.

Also, on hand, a splendid assortment of

Fancy Bird Cages!

☞ Orders for Tin Roofing, Eave Troughing Plumbing and Bell Hanging, promptly executed.

COPPER WORK,

In all its branches, neatly executed, and on the most Reasonable Terms, such as

Copper Stills, Pumps, Steam-Pipes, Brewers' Kettles, &c.

Being a *PRACTICAL PLUMBER*, he is prepared to execute orders for the fitting up of Water-Closets, Sinks, Cisterns, Pumps, Hot and Cold Water Baths, &c., &c.

Old Brass, Copper, Lead, and Rags taken in Exchange for Tin-Ware; likewise Farm Produce.

W. S. WAITE.

January 25, 1860. tf-50

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT ONE.

MONEY, TIME AND LABOR SAVED

BY USING THE

Canadian Family

SEWING MACHINE!

Manufactured at Newmarket, C.W.

THIS is the only genuine Canadian Machine in the Province, and is considered by competent judges to be the

CHEAPEST, MOST SIMPLE, MOST DURABLE MACHINE BEFORE THE PUBLIC.

They can be used on the

Finest Fabrics or Leather

with equal advantage.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED!

These Machines are manufactured by the "Canadian Family Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company, at Newmarket, C. W., and have given UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION, and are really the cheapest before the people.

PRICE (*Stand & Treadle complete*) $27.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE

To whom a liberal allowance will be made, thus affording

A RARE CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY ON A SMALL CAPITAL.

☞ Orders sent by mail punctually attended to. Needles constantly on hand.

For particulars, address (post paid) the "Canadian Family Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company,

NEWMARKET, C.W."

Newmarket, July 10, 1861. tf-22

LOCK, STOCK AND BARREL!

THE undersigned being desirous of disposing of his village property, offers

FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS,

That well known business stand lately occupied by the *New Era* Printing Office, with Garden Plot; also the

DWELLING HOUSE,

On Mill Street, with every necessary convenience attached, at present occupied by himself. This property will be sold cheap for cash, or

Exchanged for Farm Land,

As the proprietor has a large family and would prefer residing in the country.

ALSO, 33 ACRES,

Adjoining the Village, well situated, having a commanding view of Newmarket, and the major part under a good state of cultivation: together with

Twenty Acres of Bush Land,

Situated within three miles of the above Lot Titles indisputable. To any person desirous of purchasing village property, the above opportunity affords a rare chance.

JOSEPH WOOD.

Newmarket, May 29, 1861. tf-16

Farmers, Attention!

EXAMINE THE LATEST IMPROVED

FANNING MILL.

BEFORE buying any other Fanning Mill—considered by competent judges, to be the best constructed mill before the Canadian public for separating Oats from Spring Wheat, Peas from Oats, and for cleaning, in fact, all kinds of grain. This mill stands unrivalled, is made of good

DURABLE MATERIAL,

And is, from its construction, the best for farmers use in the Province.

They are manufactured by the undersigned, at Richmond Hill, to whom all orders should be addressed.

☞ Farmers would do well to call and examine this Mill, when passing down Yonge-St.

Orders left at the residence of Mr. Southard, at Newmarket, will receive prompt attention.

Shop—Within Eight Rods of Raymond's Hotel.

SOUTHARD, BOYNTON & Co.

Richmond Hill, July 11, 1861 tf-22

Wrapping Paper!

JUST RECEIVED, a good supply—from 30cts. a Ream upwards,—at the

NEW ERA OFFICE.

March 1, 1861. tf-3

Farm, Park, and Building Lots FOR SALE!

THE undersigned offers for sale that well known and beautifully situated farm, being the rear part of Lot No. 81, in the 1st Concession of Whitchurch, consisting of

75 ACRES

More or less—about 65 of which are cleared and under good cultivation. There is a Dwelling House, also, Barn and other out-buildings already erected, and its close proximity to good markets, make it a desirable property.

Also, One Timbered Park Lot,

On Centre Street, in the Village of Aurora—containing 3 Acres, together with

EIGHT BUILDING LOTS,

Situated in pleasant parts of the above Village. If the above property is not sold shortly at private sale, it will be put up at Auction.

For terms and particulars apply to the undersigned at Aurora.

R. W. JAMES.
JOSHUA BACKIE.

Aurora, December 19th, 1860. tf-45

BOOTS & SHOES

FOR THE MILLION.

Competition the Life of Trade!

JOHN WILSON,

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage extended to him since commencing business, begs to announce that he is now in receipt of his

SPRING & SUMMER STOCK,

Which for variety, style and price, exceeds anything heretofore offered in Newmarket, and embraces

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. &c.

Manufactured from the best material at prices which

DEFY COMPETITION.

As he is determined not to be undersold by any shop in this section of country, intending purchasers would do well to give him a call before selecting elsewhere, if they desire to

Save Money,

Remember the place, opposite the North American Hotel, Main Street Newmarket.

☞ *All Orders Punctually Attended to.*

As he personally superintends the work manufactured at his shop, the public may rely on getting the worth of their money.

Newmarket, May 9, 1861. tf-13

TORONTO

Wholesale Stationers and Paper Manufacturers!

BUNTIN, BROTHER & Co.,

3 & 4 *Commercial Buildings, Yonge-st.,*

BEG to intimate to their numerous customers and the trade generally, that their stock will always be found replete with every description of goods in the Stationery Department.

Blank Books of Every Description,

All the National School Books at Publishers Price. We would call special attention to our stock of

Writing, Printing and Wrapping Papers,

These goods being all our own manufacture, we sell at much lower prices than those imported from Britain.

☞ TERMS LIBERAL! ☜

Toronto, April 26, '60. tf-11

NEWMARKET

Steam Cabinet Manufactory!

THE undersigned, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed during the past twenty-one years, begs to state that having added a

Steam Engine to his Establishment,

And run it four years successfully, he is satisfied of his ability to manufacture

CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER

Establishment without its aid. He keeps constantly on hand, for sale, every description of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

He would also call particular attention to his newly patented

CHEESE PRESS,

Made of durable material—well adapted for the purposes for which it is designed, and well worthy the attention of farmers.

☞ *All orders punctually attended to.* ☜

FUNERALS FURNISHED

On the shortest notice—as usual; with or without a Hearse. Coffin Trimmings, Plates, &c., on hand for sale.

JOSEPH MILLARD.

Newmarket, July 18, '60. tf-23

ENGLISH CHEMICALS

General Drugs and Medicines!

DR. BENTLEY

HAS always in stock a complete assortment of the above, all of which are warranted genuine.

Persons requiring Medicines which can be relied on will do well to call, as they may depend on obtaining what they need and obtaining it fresh, pure and at a

REASONABLE PRICE!

PURE COD LIVER OIL,

The Hypophosphites of Lime, Soda and Iron, Quinine, Morse's Indian Root Pill, Vermifuge, and a supply of Botanic Medicines just received. Also,

Trusses, Syringes, Sponges, &c., &c.

Physicians and Dealers Supplied on liberal Terms.

The Drug Store, Corner of Main and Water Streets.

Newmarket, Aug. 4, '59.

NEW CABINET SHOP!!!

J. & H. WARNER,

BEG respectfully to intimate to the inhabitants of Newmarket and surrounding country, that they have recently opened a

CABINET FURNITURE WARE ROOM,

Botsford's Old Stand—Main Street.

And are now prepared to execute all orders with which they may be favored in the newest style, and at low prices.

☞ *ALL WORK WARRANTED.* ☜

Newmarket, Feb. 24, '59. tf-2

New Millinery Goods.

MRS. BOND'S

Millinery Show Room

Is now Open for the Season.

☞ *A Call Respectfully Solicited.* ☜

Newmarket, Oct. 9, 1861. tf-36

Farm for Sale!

87 ACRES of Good Land—a piece of which is cleared, being part of Lot No. 14, in Lake Concession, North Gwillimbury. For further particulars apply to Mr. GRIEVE, Newmarket.

☞ All letters to be Post-Paid.

Newmarket, Aug. 1, 1861.

REMOVAL!

DR. HILLARY begs to inform his friends and the public that he has *REMOVED* to the house lately occupied by Mr. HENRY MACHELL, on

WELLINGTON ST., AURORA,

Where he will be happy to attend to all professional calls.

Aurora, Nov. 13th, 1861. tf-40

MONEY SAVED

Is Money Earned.

THE undersigned, in returning thanks to his numerous friends and customers for past favors, respectfully informs them that having recently enlarged his store and very much

INCREASED HIS STOCK,

He will offer work at the following greatly Reduced Prices:—

Men's French Calf Boots, from	-	$4.00
Men's Kip Boots,	"	3:25
Men's Coarse Boots,	"	2:75
Men's Coarse Cobourgs,	"	1:37½
Women's Balmoral Boots,	"	1:87½
Women's Calf Boots,	"	1:50

And a great variety of children's and Misses Shoes, from 27 cts. upwards.

Farmers Produce Taken in Exchange!

Don't forget the "Old Stand"—Sign of the

BIG BOOT!

Opposite the North American Hotel, Main Street, Newmarket.

B. LEE.

April 18th, 1861. tf-10

NEWMARKET

Stove, Copper, Tin, Iron, and Japan WAREHOUSE!

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed to the firm of Hodge & Son, the undersigned respectfully intimate to their customers and the public generally that the business will hereafter be conducted by

J. & J. HODGE,

And having lately purchased those commodious premises lately occupied by Mrs. Sarah Davis, our Shop has been removed there where will be found constantly on hand a large assortment of

COOKING, PARLOR AND BOX STOVES,

Of the newest designs and latest patterns; Jappanned and Pressed Tin Ware; Cistern Pumps, and Lead Piping.

Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware manufactured to order on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

Persons wishing to purchase anything in the above line of business, will find it greatly to their advantage to call and examine this Stock before selecting elsewhere.

☞ Old Cast Iron Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead, Rags, Sheepskins, Furs of every description, and Farm Produce, taken in exchange for Goods. ☜

J. & J. HODGE.

Newmarket, Dec. 25, '56. tf-47

Farm for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale that desirable Farm, being composed of Lot No. 10, in the 6th Con. of East Gwillimbury,

85 ACRES, CLEARED,

Well Fenced, and under a good state of Cultivation

A Frame Dwelling-House.

Frame Barn, and other Out-buildings are already erected. There is also an excellent Well, and a first-rate

YOUNG ORCHARD PLANTED.

The Farm is a very desirable one, being well situated, and convenient to places of business

BENJAMIN OUGH.

East Gwillimbury, May 10, 1861. tf-13

The Confessions and Experience of an Invalid.

PUBLISHED for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, etc.; supplying at the same time, the means of Self-Cure, by one who cured himself, after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. By paying postage. Single copies may be had of the author. NATHANIEL MAYFIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings County, N. Y.

October 16, '61. 3m16

MEDICAL HALL, NEWMARKET.

DR. NASH having recently returned from Europe and the United States, takes this opportunity of tendering his thanks to the inhabitants of Newmarket, and surrounding country, for their kind patronage conferred upon him for the last Twenty years and solicits a continuance of the same. He begs to state that he has imported a choice selection of

Drugs and Chemicals,

Which he will dispose of at a small remuneration. He has a very extensive assortment of Trusses, Shoulder Braces, Syringes and Sponges, also a variety of Surgical and Pharmaceutical apparatuses.

Pure Cod Liver Oil always Fresh

December 13, '60. tf-4

To Dairymen & Farmers,

Jebb's Celebrated Telegraph Churn!

THE undersigned having purchased the right for this County, to manufacture the above Churn; are now prepared to

SUPPLY ALL ORDERS

With which they may be favored. This Churn specially commends itself to

DAIRYMEN AND FARMERS,

As it will make more butter and of better quality from any given quantity of Cream, than any description of Churn now in use,—and in much less time. The Patent took a *PRIZE MEDAL* at the Annual State Meeting of Dairymen of New York as the best and most durable ever brought before their notice, and the Churn is now in general use in the United States as well as in the various Counties in Canada in which it has been introduced.

The Churn may be seen at a few of the principal Stores in Newmarket,—at the Cabinet Shops; or at Ford's Steam Mill.

PRICE—$6 CASH.

J. & T. BOTSFORD.

Newmarket, Aug. 22, '60. tf-28

BRITISH AMERICA

ASSURANCE COMPANY

Established over a Quarter of a Century.

CONSIDERED by all, to be the best institution of the kind. This company having capital invested in the most undoubted securities in the Province, is one, which should get a preference over offices not having any real stake in the country, and naturally commends itself to those about to insure their property against loss by fire.

☞ *Rates as low as any other Office.* ☜

Agent for Newmarket,

THOS. A. BARTON.

Newmarket, Oct. 25, 1861. tf-37

Northern Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY, SEPT. 2th, 1861, Trains will run as follows:—

TORONTO.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Mail	7 15 A.M.	Express	10 30 A.M.
Express	4 10 P.M.	Mail	8 15 P.M.

COLLINGWOOD.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Express	5 30 A.M.	Mail	12 20 P.M.
Mail	3 00 P.M.	Express	8 15 P.M.

Mail Train leaving Toronto at 7:15 a.m., connects with new steamer *Emily May*, on Lake Simcoe daily, which makes the trip round the Lake to Orillia and return in time to connect with Mail South same evening to Toronto.

Mail Train also connects daily with steamer *Clifton* at Collingwood, for Thornbury, Meaford, Cape Rich, and Owen Sound.

J. LEWIS GRANT,
Superintendent.

Northern Railway Office,
Toronto, Aug. 2, 1861. tf-30

CABINET WAREHOUSE

Corner of Main & Mill Streets, NEWMARKET.

THE Subscriber in returning thanks to his friends and customers for past favors, begs respectfully to solicit a continuance of the same,—and would intimate that he has now on hand, and is constantly making, a general assortment of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Consisting, in part of

Bureaus, Tables, Cupboards, Bedsteads, Centre Tables, Sofas, &c.

He is also manufacturing

WINDSOR CHAIRS,

From good *SPLIT TIMBER*, and warranted to give Satisfaction.

A CALL IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

Funerals Furnished on *SHORT NOTICE.*—Coffins (Ready-Made)—Hearse to Let—

☞ Coffin Trimmings always on hand, and for Sale. ☜

SAMUEL ROADHOUSE.

Newmarket, February 14, '61. tf-1

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY,

Chartered by Act of Parliament,

Capital 100,000.

Home Office, Toronto.

President, I. C. GILMOUR,
Vice President, THOS HAWORTH,

DIRECTORS.

Geo. Mitchie, W. Henderson,
James Beaty, Rice Lewis,
Walter Macfarlane, T. P. Roberts.
M. P. Hays.

ANGUS MORRISON, Sol'r.
R. STANTON, Sec. & Treas.

The Subscriber has been duly appointed Agent in Newmarket, for the above Company, and will give personal attention to parties desirous of effecting Insurance &c

T. NIXON.

Newmarket, Feb. 17, '61 tf-2

NEW

Millinery Establishment!!

MISS CARLINE

BEGS respectfully to intimate to the ladies of Newmarket and neighborhood, that she has

OPENED A MILLINERY STORE,

In a part of the shop occupied by Mr Carline as a Boot and Shoe Store. Her Stock embraces the newest styles in

Hats, Bonnets, Caps,

And General Millinery Goods, and will be sold at a small advance on cost.

Millinery work made to order on the shortest notice.

Straw Hats and Bonnets

Cleaned and altered to the latest styles.

Newmarket, April 10th, '61. tf-9

BOOT AND SHOE ESTABLISHMENT,

AT SHARON!

THE subscriber, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage hitherto bestowed, begs to announce that he has on hand a general stock of Ladies' Gents and Children's

BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, &c.,

Manufactured by experienced workmen, in the latest styles, which will be sold at

Prices to suit the Times.

SEE THE FOLLOWING:—

Ladies and Children's Kid Slippers from	25cts to $1:50
Men's Calf Boots, made to order from	$5:00 to $6:00
" Coarse Boots,	$3:00 to $3:50

A Call Respectfully Solicited.

Boots and Shoes made to order on the shortest notice.

CHAS. HAINES.

Sharon, May 23, 1861. tf-15

BOOTS AND SHOES

Cheaper than Ever!!!

THE undersigned, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him, begs respectfully to intimate that he is now in receipt of his

Spring & Summer Stock

Of Boots Shoes, Balmorals, of every style and fashion—manufactured of the various kinds of materials now in use, which will be sold at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST!

Great Bargains may be Expected

Intending purchasers would do well to call before selecting elsewhere, if they desire to save money.

W. CARLINE.

Newmarket, April 9, '61. tf-9

To be Let or Sold,

THAT comfortable Dwelling House, situated on the Corner of Robinson and Simcoe-Sts, in the

TOWN OF NEWMARKET!

The House is One and a half stories high—containing two Sitting Rooms, five Bed Rooms and Kitchen, with an excellent Cellar. Upon the premises is a Well of good water—a Stable for four Horses and a spacious loft for Hay—a large Driving Shed, and a first rate vegetable garden attached.

The above will be let or sold on reasonable terms. Apply to MICHAEL NAYLOR, on the premises, or to JOS. L. CAMPION, Esq., Ontario St. Newmarket. (If by letter, post-paid.)

Newmarket, December 27, 1860. tf-46

TO BUILDERS!

PARTIES Wishing to Build, Move, Turn or Raise Buildings, of any description, would do well to call on

Stephen Webster,

As he has all the tools necessary for the above purposes, which he will let on the following terms.

Jack Screws, each,	£0	2	6	per day	
Rollers per set	0	5	0	"	
Tackles,	0	10	0	"	

Being only one-half the price usually charged in this place. The undersigned is also ready to contract for the erection, moving or raising of Buildings, of all descriptions.

STEPHEN WEBSTER.

Newmarket, July 17, '57 tf-24

FOR SALE.

EIGHT ACRES and 60 Rods of Land, situated on Yonge-st., being the South West corner of Lot No. 72, in the 1st Con. of Whitchurch, with House, Barn, and Stable thereon. The Land is cleared and of good Quality.

For terms which are liberal, apply to James Christeson, Inn Keeper, Yonge-st., or to,

Wm. MOSBEY,
Land Agent, &c., Aurora.

December 23, '58. tf-45

WM. BOWDEN,

CARPENTER, JOINER, &c.,

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage conferred since commencing business in this place begs respectfully to intimate that he has

REMOVED TO HIS NEW PREMISES,

Second house north of the residence of R. H. Smith, Esq., and is now prepared to contract for the

Erection of Buildings

Of all descriptions and furnish materials or otherwise as may be agreed upon. Constantly on hand Doors, Sashes, Venetian Blinds, &c.

ORDERS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

Lumber and Farm Produce taken in exchange.

Newmarket, April 10, '60. tf-9

VILLAGE LOTS FOR SALE!

ON Eagle and Boulton Streets, in the village of Newmarket. Terms moderate. For particulars apply to,

A. BOULTBEE, Esq.

Newmarket, May 30, 1861. 6m16

White's Patent

Insulated Metallic or Galvanic Soles,

THIS is to certify, that I have appointed, under legal authority, as my sole Agent, for the Counties of Simcoe and Grey, to sell my Patent Rights, for the manufacture of the

Insulated Metallic Electric or Galvanic Soles,

For Boots and Shoes, Patented 14th March, 1860, to be Charles D. Hill, Sole proprietor for the County of York.

(Signed,)

GEO. WM. WHITE.

The subscriber begs to state that he is now prepared to supply all orders for the above;

PATENT GALVANIC SOLES,

Or sell the Right to Manufacture the same.—For the prevention of Damp or Cold Feet it stands unrivalled, and is considered a sure

CURE FOR RHEUMATISM

Swelled or Tender Feet. Many testimonials have already been received as to their usefulness. The Soles may be purchased of Mr. JOHN GRAHAM, Utilitarian Store, Newmarket, or of the subscriber.

This is to certify that we have used White's Patented Galvanic Soles, and have no hesitation in recommending them to the public.

MRS. JAS. H. WILLSON,
" BROOKS DENNIS,
" RACHELL WETHERELL,
MR. C. P. REYNOLDS.

NEWMARKET, August 3rd, 1861.

For nearly two years I have been severely afflicted with rheumatic pain in my left hip, thigh and leg, and my right arm and shoulder so that I could not move my right hand without extreme pain.

I have used the galvanic soles for about ten days and at the present I am free from pain.

Also, Mrs KERMOTT, has been afflicted with a pain in her left side for Sixteen years, since she has worn the galvanic soles she has been free from pain, she was likewise troubled with cramp in her feet from which she is now free.

EDWARD KERMOTT.

AURORA, August 6th, 1861.

MR. C. D. HILL,

DEAR SIR—In reply to your inquiry with regard to "White's Patented Galvanic Soles" I feel warranted in recommending them to the public, having been afflicted with Rheumatism for a number of years I have found perfect relief from the use of them and am as well and ever I have been in that respect,

Yours, &c.,

JOHN V. WILSON.

NEWMARKET, August 7th, 1861.

This is to certify that I have used "White's Patent Galvanic Soles," both for myself and in my family and feel warranted in the recommending them to the public for the prevention of diseases arising from cold or damp feet.

J. L. KNIGHT.

CHAS. D. HILL, Proprietor.

Newmarket, July 25, '61. tf-24

Prize Fanning Mill!

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

No Mistake About it.

D. LUSK'S COMBINED

FANNING MILLS AND BLOWERS.

TOOK the 1st Prize at the Fall Show of the North York Ag. Society, for 1861; also, at Whitchurch Township Show.—They are made of the best materials and are considered by competent judges, to be the best Mill now in use for Cleaning all kinds of Grain,—especially for taking Oats from Spring Wheat. See the following Testimonials:

East Gwillimbury, Oct. 8th, 1861.

Mr. LUSK,—

Dear Sir,—I have purchased one of Mr. Lusk's Mills, and find it does its work better than any mill I ever worked with. I can mix oats and wheat half and half, and again separate the oats from the wheat so as to be fit for seed. So far as I have tried the mill, I find it will answer every purpose a farmer may wish.

JOHN FLETCHER.

Whitchurch, Oct. 12, 1861.

Mr. D. LUSK,—

Dear Sir,—I have purchased one of David Lusk's Combined Fanning Mills, and I find it to be the best that I have any knowledge of, because it will separate oats from spring wheat, and can make a better sample of wheat, mixed with any rubbish or filth, than any other mill that I have used or seen used, with less waste.—It can be regulated different ways to any mill that I have yet seen in use, which I consider an improvement.

FRANCIS SMITH.

North Gwillimbury, Oct. 9, 1861.

Mr. D. LUSK,—

Dear Sir,—Permit us to say, that we consider your Combined Fanning Mill and Blower one of the best articles ever introduced. We have used it, and speak from experience.

Yours truly,

DANIEL STEPHENS.
PETER PROSSER.

North Gwillimbury, Oct. 11, 1861.

Mr. D. LUSK,—

Dear Sir,—I have no hesitation in saying, that your Combined Fanning Mill and Blower is the best to cleanse all kinds of grain, that has yet been presented to the public.

JAS. COOPER.
William Bask,
Farmer and experienced Miller.

Queensville, Oct. 12, 1861.

Mr. D. LUSK,—

Dear Sir,—I have used the mill I purchased from you, and for cleaning fifty fall wheat, or taking the oats out of spring wheat, it far surpasses any mill that I have any knowledge of.

Yours, &c.,

W. HILL.

Farmers are respectfully invited to examine these Mills before purchasing elsewhere. All orders addressed to the Subscriber, Newmarket P. O., will receive prompt attention.

DAVID LUSK.

Newmarket, Oct. 20, 1861. tf-37

FOR SALE,

THE FARM near Newmarket, known as the "KENNEY FARM," containing

ONE HUNDRED ACRES,

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